IT DESERVES IT.

THE SUN OCCUPIES THE HIGHEST POSITION IN LOCAL JOURNALISM. EVERYONE ADMITS IT TO BE LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

A GREAT HIT.

IS WHAT OUR NEW THEATRICAL PAGE WILL PROVE. THE PLAYHOUSE AND PLAYER IS ITS TITLE. LOOK OUT FOR IT IN TOMORROW'S SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

No storm seems to threaten New England from any quarter, and the weather seems certain to continue fair Friday and probably Saturday; no great change is probable in the temperature for several days, and the winds will be generally light and variable for the next day or two.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, NOV. 19.
Sun rises—6:41;; sets, 4:19.
Moon rises—12:53 p. m.
High water—6:15 a. m.; 6:45 p. m.

DIED IN A PULPIT

Rev. William S. Jagger's Sudden Death;

IN CLOSING AN ADDRESS ON TEMPERANCE ....

In His Graniteville Church Last Night.

The uncertainty of life was never better exemplified than yesterday when without a moment's warning, Rev. William S. Jagger of Graniteville sank in death.

He had just finished his address to the delegates of the Eastern Middlesex district lodge, I.O.G.T., who were assembled in convention in his church. His closing words were "In the closing years of my life I could wish to be identified with no nobler work than that represented by Good Templary."

He took a seat in the vestry and began to converse with friends when suddenly his head dropped upon his chest and he had passed away. Those about him did not realize that he was dead and only believed it was a fainting fit.

Doctors Sleeper and Early were sent for and when they arrived they announced that the minister was dead.

Mrs. Jagger, upon learning the sad news, fainted and the physicians found it necessary to remain in attendance on her during the greater part of the night.

Mr. Jagger lost a son two weeks ago and it is thought that his attack of heart failure was due to this bereavement. He came from Franklin, Mass., to Graniteville last April. Since that time, he had made friends on every hand and the people of Graniteville feel they have lost one whose position can scarcely be filled. He leaves a wife and two sons. He was about 65 years old.

MUSIC HALL.

William Jerome's Herald Square comedians, presenting the intensely funny comedy, "A Jay in New York" will be the attraction at Music Hall this evening. The comedy, "A Jay in New York" was written for laughing purposes only. It illustrates the adventures of a countryman's first visit to the city and many funny and amusing situations are depicted during the action of the comedy, from the rise to the fall of the curtain it is said to be a long continuous laugh. The dialogue is bright and witty and the scenic effects and costuming are all that could be desired.

For three nights with usual matinees commencing Monday November 23 at Music Hall will be seen the world famed Wood sisters' big spectacular Burlesque company, with Everett & Mack's Irish Comedy and Vaudeville combination. They will appear here in a grand double bill, "A Trip to the Casino," and "The King of the Isle of Lowell," produced with all special scenery, electrical and mechanical effects. All lovers of this class of entertainment will remember the Wood Sisters' Beauty Burlesquers at Music Hall in their opening performance.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER FRIDAY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

J. F. O'DONNELL, UNDERTAKER,

Market, Corner Worthen Street. Telephone.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE,

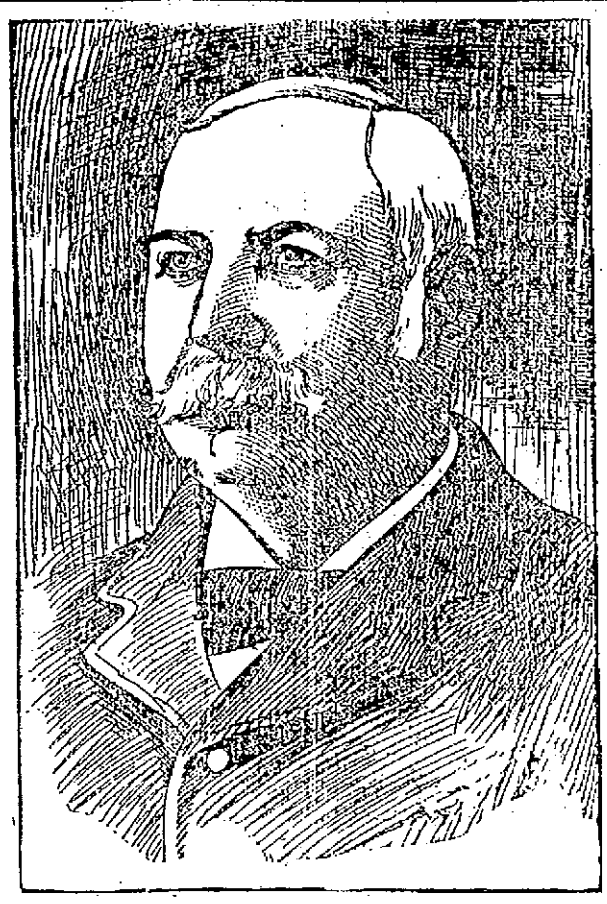
129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

RUGBY FOOTBALLS—Regulation size for boys with soft five pounds of our fine Tans. O'Brien Bros., '96 Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



COL. JAMES W. BENNETT.

POLITICS NOW RED HOT

Lawton and Friends Making a House to House Canvass.

Republican Frauds in Registration—Poore Wants Democratic Checklist—Ward Nine Democrats Organize—Col. Dimon Active.

It is something novel in a mayoralty fight to find candidates making a house to house canvass.

It has frequently, in fact, always happened that men have been approached on the street and requested to favor one or another candidate for mayor.

This year, the friends of Hon. Frederick Lawton, realizing the up-hill contest they engaged in, have urged their candidate to leave nothing undone and the latest report is that the ex-senator is now making calls at the houses of voters. This is very effective campaigning and will strengthen Mr Lawton where he is now weak. It will give to him an excellent opportunity to point out reasons for his nomination. The result will be manifest on caucus night and unless Bennett and Wilson do something to checkmate this, something surprising may turn up on November 29. Mr. Lawton feels very confident that he will win out and so expressed himself yesterday. At the opening of the campaign people looked upon Mr. Lawton as the strongest republican that could be nominated. So far as the democrats are concerned, this feeling has been dispelled. They now look upon Mr. Lawton as the weakest of the men named and would like to see him nominated for that reason. Bennett is the strongest man now mentioned and Wilson ranks second. That will probably be their positions too in the republican caucuses.

Chairman Poore and the republican managers are trying to get hold of the check-lists used at the democratic caucuses, but as yet have not succeeded. Col. Bennett, too, is anxious to get hold of the lists and it is reported that he claims to have lists on which are checked the names of all who voted at the recent democratic caucuses. This desire to get hold of the lists is not so much to detect if any republicans voted at the democratic caucuses as it is to prevent any democrats from taking any part in the republican caucuses.

The big three-cornered fight will come off in about ten days and will be to the finish. The aftermath will come next December and the democratic ticket will profit by it.

Editor of The Sun—I wish to say a friendly word for John J. Gilbride, a member of the present board of overseers of the poor. Mr. Gilbride has been a member of this board for two years and has proved to be a very valuable member. The very best way for the voters of the ward to show their appreciation of his untiring efforts in the management of this very important branch of the government is by favoring him at the polls. The voters will gain nothing by making a change. Mr. Gilbride is a candidate for re-election and he should get a rousing vote at the caucuses and his election will surely follow. Hoping that the voters will see the force of my appeal, I am willing to leave the matter with them and their good judgment will make it a sure election for honest John J. Gilbride. —A Voter.

REPUBLICAN FRAUDS.

The republican managers and press are making a great hue and cry about alleged democratic registration frauds and the motive is plain to anyone familiar with republican crookedness, masked by the cant of republican virtue. For many years it has been the custom for the republican party, whenever they needed votes, to go out into the highways and by-ways and corral as many Canadians and Nova Scotians as they could find and dispense with the formality of naturalizing them by having them give their birthplace as Maine or other border states.

There are several such cases known and one or two this year.

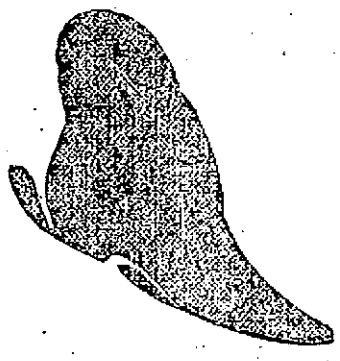
The democratic city committee is on the alert for such cases and if any attempt to vote, trouble will ensue.

By shouting "Democratic fraud," the republicans hope to distract attention from themselves.

WARD NINE DEMOCRATS.

The democrats of Ward Nine met in the High street engine house last night and organized a ward club. Many who supported Mr. Cummings were present and took an active part in the meet-

(Continued to Page 2.)



Dolges' Felt Romeos

Slippers and lace Boots are suggested as the weather grows colder. Many people wear Dolges' Felt Slippers the year 'round, but all should wear them in winter.

We want our readers to n to particularly what we say. If you desire the benefit of Felt Shoes, use only Dolges. We know Dolges' Felt has hygienic merit.

Dolges' goods are carried by us in high and low cut Slippers for Men, Women and Children. Romeos like cut,

$1.25 up to $2.

The genuine Dolges goods are sold in Lowell only by

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

A BENNETT RALLY

Many Speakers Make Appeals for the Colonel.

THE CANDIDATE TOLD HIS OWN STORY.

Hon. Geo. A. Marden on Bennett's List.

It was a rip-roaring meeting Col. Bennett's friends had last night and a hearty endorsement they gave to his candidacy.

There were present representatives of every ward in the city and of every element in the party. They all pledged allegiance to the man from the garden ward and when Col. Jim made his appearance, they yelled themselves hoarse. The meeting was held in Highland hall and when cigars were lighted W. S. Watson called the meeting to order. The speaking commenced immediately, George T. Woodward leading off.

Alderman Hooper came next. "Col. Bennett," he said, "is a better man for Mayor than anyone yet mentioned. He will give a republican administration and not mix it with so-called democracy. It will be a hard fight and to win you will have to vote the straight ticket; you will have to put your shoulders to the wheel and push it along. If you want a clean administration. We have had blanket leans and are likely to have them again, as this is a growing city.

"Col. Bennett is a generous man but he knows how to pinch and he will pinch for the city just as he would in his own private interest. If he is elected we shall be glad and be ready to elect him again."

W. H. Wiggin and George Young announced themselves as Bennett men. Then Camille Roussin told of the work that is being done in his ward for the Colonel, and assured them that all that is needed is a nomination, which means an election.

Hon. George A. Marden was warmly greeted and said: "I believe in the nomination of Col. Bennett this year because he was the nominee last year. And that's enough. He ought to have a second chance.

"I believe that in city elections a man ought to be nominated without regard to party, but I do not expect to see that done until the millennium comes.

"We want a man who has got sand. Col. Bennett has sand and I believe he should be nominated this year and that if nominated he will be elected. He has the opportunity, the spirit and the motive and without disparagement of any other candidate I think he should be supported."

After Burton Wiggin and Jacob Barrow had their say, Willard Everett gave these reasons for Bennett's nomination:

'We should not be asleep. We want to nominate Col. Bennett. He is courageous and we want courageous men. We want a man who can say no, and everybody knows Col. Bennett can do that. He is a man who has accumulated property and can afford to give time and thought to the city's interests. He has been handling men in his own business successfully and he would be equally successful in the city's business. Every citizen should be at the caucus to speak for himself and if they all do their duty then and on election day, Col. Bennett will be our next Mayor."

The other speakers were Cyrille Constantineau, Arthur Staples, E. S. Foss, S. B. Puffer, Charles Dana, Ex-Alderman George Evans, Councilman Libby. The candidate himself appeared amid a round of cheers.

He said: "It is not the man you work for, but the party. It is your duty to vote the ticket. Another thing the taxes of this city should be lower. The government of this year is a financial success, because they have not had to borrow. In other years when it has been necessary to borrow large sums, it has been because of loose methods of doing business.

"The city of Lowell is just like any other corporation and the members of the City Council are the directors. The Mayor is simply a man between you and your pocket books. That's all he is.

"I'd like to be nominated and elected. Why? I'd like to see if I can carry out the provisions of the new charter that we have. I don't want to be Mayor to get kindergarten training that will educate me politically for a seat in Congress. When I am done, if elected, my career politically will be over. I am getting old.

"I want to see nine republican aldermen and 18 republican councilmen next year. What do I mean by republican? A man who sticks to his party I've been accused of a good many jobs, but I never put through one that was not a benefit to the city of Lowell. I want to promise you that if I am elected I want to be Mayor for every citizen, and for what is for the best interest of the city. I assure you that if you'll elect me I will repay you all and I will act faithfuly, as I have in every trust ever imposed on me either publicly or privately.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 18.—At the forty-eighth convention of the Rhode Island Free Baptist Sunday School union officers were elected as follows: President, Clarence W. Spencer, Arlington; vice president, Miss Julia Pearce, Pawtucket; secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Gilbert, Providence; treasurer, George S. Anderson, Providence; executive committee, James J. Easton, Providence; Mrs. S. A. Olney, Providence; L. B. Greene, Auburn.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

MISS GERTRUDE EDMUND.

ON CHILD STUDY

Able Address by Miss Gertrude Edmund.

DELIVERED TO A MEETING OF LOWELL TEACHERS.

Valuable Suggestions for Teachers and Parents.

A large and interested gathering of school teachers and their friends were highly entertained by an address by Miss Gertrude Edmund, principal of the Training school, in the High school hall last evening, under the auspices of the Teachers' club.

Miss Edmund spoke upon the very important subject of "Child Study" and it is needless to state that it was ably handled by the talented lady. Possessed of a complete knowledge of the subject and an entertaining talker upon any subject, Miss Edmund's remarks held the closest attention of the audience, which showed its appreciation by according her frequent and liberal applause.

Miss Edmund illustrated her remarks by an exhibition of dolls of all nations and ages, dressed by pupils of the Training school and claimed it is far better to teach the children the practical side of dressing them than to have them spend their time on the fancy bits of work such as is now the custom in our schools.

Superintendent A. K. Whitcomb introduced Miss Edmund. She said in part:

"The chief essential in the study of children is sympathy. Childhood is the period of severe discipline. The spirit, like the body, must have many bruises and falls before it learns to walk.

"How many ever consider what it means to be a child in a majority of families, even in this favored land?

"It means enforced labor of baby-tending and other domestic kinds of work, scant schooling, lack of proper food and innocent recreations, such as travel and athletics, squalid environments, the daily harassing cants of poverty, early-in-life slavery in mill or factory, shops or field.

'I ask not for indulgence or laxity but patience, the ability to enter into the child's joys and sorrows. The various methods of school child study are: undirected methods in everyday home and school life; miscellaneous written collections without any hy-students; personal journals and letters of children; reminiscent autobiographies; artistic interpretations of childhood; direct studies on children; biography of young children; statistical study on the lines of a syllabus.

"Method is far less important than interest, sympathy, intelligence and persistence which the teacher brings to his work. Whatever stimulates the teacher to originality of thought and enables her to become a real student is practical. The best way to begin is to select some topic closely associated with your school work in which you are particularly interested.

The lecturer then distributed such outlines as had been of practical value in the Training school. One of the charts gave directions for the examination of children along physical, mental and moral lines.

"The proper way to examine a child is to teach him a new subject and observe the activity he can bring to bear. The right to promotion is carried the instant he proves his power to do the work of the grade next higher. Let us suppose a case under the old system of examination.

"A child enters school weak in form perception. The defect is not noticed. Day after day comes failure in his number lessons because he cannot visualize forms, and thus discover the relations of quantities. His reading is mechanical, no forms rise up to stimulate expression. He tries history, literature, geography, geometry, but what a failure.

'Five minutes' examination when he entered school and his mind would have been on record—weak in power to receive form. Then every energy would have bent to strengthen that faculty."

(Continued to Page 2.)

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Very little money is needed to dress the boy comfortably and stylishly.

Winter Reefers

for smallest boys, 3 years to 8, sailor collars and cuffs trimmed with hercules braid, heavy, warm, natty, at $1.25.

Finer ones $2.00, up to $7.00.

Heavy flannel lined CHINCHILLA REEFERS for bigger boys, with regular reefer collar of velvet or broad sailor collar, as low as $1.98, and from that up to $10.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER FRIDAY. REGISTRATION FRIDAY FROM 1 TO 3, AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Money Deposited

On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank

Will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi-annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gliddon, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

It Stands Alone

As an example of what you may find here in overcoats.

Let us describe the garment we sell for $10.00.

BOX OVERCOAT, in two lengths; short and natty for young men, or a little longer for older ones, made from strictly all-wool double milled Kersey; body lined throughout with fine Clay Worsted; sleeves lined with Goddard Bros.' guaranteed satin and finished with a deep yoke of the same satin; "Lapped" and double-stitched seams, that will not fray.

In style, in finish, in richness, in quality, in elegance, these overcoats are positively unique, unapproached and unapproachable in this country at our price,

$10.00.

This is, however, but one of the attractions of our overcoat stock, so startling as to seem improbable.

Another is a lot of

50 Superb Triple Milled Kersey Overcoats,

lined throughout, body and sleeves, with fine black satin, such garments as tailors charge from thirty to forty dollars to make, that we offer for

$15.00.

It matters not what you wish for in overcoats, whether all-wool Kerseys, for $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00, or the finest overcoats made by Rogers, Peet & Co. for $18.00, $23.00, $25.00 and $30.00, you will find them here in black, blue, brown, olive and oxford mixtures, of Kersey, Beaver, Frieze and Chinchilla, as well as in the new winter weight Covert cloths.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 CENTRAL STREET,
LOWELL, MASS.

MATRIMONIAL.

At the Sacred Heart parochial residence, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Fr. Paquette, O.M.I., united in marriage Mr. Thomas H. Harkins and Miss Marion Campbell.

The bride's sister, Miss Annie Campbell, was bridesmaid and the groom was attended by Hon. P. J. Brady as best man. The bride wore a handsome traveling dress of castor broadcloth and carried white roses, and the bridesmaid's dress was of navy blue cloth, with pink roses.

A reception to immediate friends only, was held at the bride's home, No. 42 Hancock street, and many beautiful presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Harkins left on an early afternoon train for a wedding trip, and they will be at home to friends after December 10, at No. 54 Clare street.

Both the bride and groom have a large circle of friends in this city. Miss Campbell formerly had charge of the children's ward at the city farm and Mr Harkins is engineer at the city water works.

The marriage of Mrs Clinton R. Russell, formerly of this city and Miss Hattie Waters of Little Rock, Ark., occurred last evening at Christ church, Little Rock. The groom is the treasurer and general manager of the Postal Cable Telegraph company of Texas and the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Russell of this city. The bride is the daughter of Judge and Mrs. Charles C. Waters of Little Rock.

The church where the wedding occurred was profusely decorated with palms and white chrysanthemums. The best man was Mr. Lewis E. McBrayne of this city and Miss Lillian Reeves of Camden was maid of honor.

The wedding was a very fashionable one.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Russell will reside at Dallas, Texas.

SMITH-LLOYD.

Mr. Frank B. Smith of Princeton and Miss Amelia L. Lloyd, who is well known in local Good Templar circles, were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Billings, 67 Branch street, last evening, by Highlands. Only immediate friends attended.

The bride was attended by Miss Anna L. Hamilton and the best man was Mr. Paul B. Smith.

McMURRAY-GIBBS.

At the home of Mrs. Melville E. Blood 82 Rock street last evening, Miss Louise Gibbs of Manchester, England and Mr. William McMurray of this city were united in marriage, Rev. L. C. Manchester officiating. Miss Gibbs has been in this country but two weeks, while Mr. Murray is employed as coachman for Victor I. Cummock. Miss May Cummings was bridesmaid and Mr. Sidney C. Wilmott was best man.

After a brief honeymoon the happy couple will reside on Kirk street.

DICKEY-RYAN.

William C. Dickey, and Miss Dora A. Ryan were married in Keene, N. H., yesterday. Both are Lowell residents.

HEALTH BULLETIN

FOR OCTOBER AND ITS INTERESTING FIGURES.

The monthly health bulletin for the month of October of the mortality and sanitary condition of the city, issued by the Board of Health contains the following figures: Death rate, 20.9.

Total number of deaths, 161. Males, 81; females, 73; deaths of children under one year, 55; under two years, 65; under five years, 74; per cent. of total deaths under five years, 48. Place of interment—Catholic cemetery, 68; Edson cemetery, 32; Lowell cemetery, 4; other cemeteries, 1; removed from the city, 40.

Nativity—Lowell, 86; Massachusetts, elsewhere, 5; other states, 13; Ireland, 27; Dominion of Canada, 13; Great Britain, 8; other countries, 2.

Place of Death—Ward one, 10; ward two, 17; ward three, 9; ward four, 19; ward five, 16; ward six, 13; ward seven 35; ward eight, 7; ward nine, 7; almshouse, 4; Lowell hospital, 1; Lowell General hospital, 1; St. John's hospital, 11.

Comparative mortality and death rate—Deaths 161; population (estimate of state census, 87,009; death rate per 1000, 20.9; per cent. under 5 years, 48; per cent. in zymotic class, 16; per cent. in Zymotic class, including tubular diseases, 27.

Contagious diseases reported—Diphtheria, 23; croup, 5; scarlet fever, 21; measles, 17; typhoid fever, 22.

DON'T CHEAT YOURSELF.

It pays to secure the best. Why not use the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, which is imported from Carlsbad and can be obtained of any reliable druggist? For all diseases of the stomach liver and kidneys, the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is without equal. It is especially beneficial for chronic constipation, gouty and rheumatic affections. Be sure to obtain the genuine article, which has the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York," on every bottle.

First class printing done at this office.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 648, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

POLITICS NOW RED HOT

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing. J. E. Drury of the democratic city committee called the meeting to order and was chosen chairman on motion of Frank J. Simonds. Anthony A. Conway was elected secretary. Mr. Drury made a brief speech in which he said that all the friends of Mr. Cummings would do all in their power to elect the democratic candidate for mayor. "No one can show his friendship for Mr. Cummings better than by working and voting for Fisher H. Pearson and the straight democratic ticket," said Mr. Drury.

Col. C. A. R. Dimon urged all democrats to unite in support of the democratic ticket and said that if the party would hold together and stand firm, we can elect our entire ticket.

Brief remarks were made by Frank J. Simonds, B. F. Earley, Jeremiah F. Tompkins, John Meehan, Robert E. Crowley, Anthony McCarron, Thomas P. Boulger, Frank G. Lundberg, and others and arrangements were made for getting a full registration and getting out the democratic vote on election day. A permanent organization was effected with Hon. John E. Drury as chairman and Anthony A. Conway as secretary.

REGISTRATION.

At the session of the registrars yesterday afternoon and last evening 66 names were added to the lists.

The dates for registration are as follows:

Friday, November 19, from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.

Saturday, November 20, from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.

Monday, November 22, from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.

Tuesday, November 23, from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.

The last day of registration will be Wednesday, November 24, and the session will last from 12 o'clock at noon until 10 o'clock at night.

Mr. Editor—In yesterday's Sun, I read a communication sent in by some one who favors the nomination of James McKinley for overseer of the poor. Now let me say that I favor greatly the nomination of Councilman Lorenzo E. Smith, who has served us well and faithfully in the Common Council. He has always been an earnest party worker and before he ever aspired to office, you could find him on election day, hustling at the polls for republican candidates. "Ren" Smith is a good liberal fellow but a thorough republican, whose party record will stand comparison with that of any of his opponents. Let us get together and give Mr. Smith the rousing vote he deserves.

—Ward Seven.

Editor of the Sun—Let the democrats of Ward Two remember Patrick Donohue when they go to the caucus on November 26. He is a candidate for the Council and deserves our support. He made a fine run last year and with a little more work this year, we can elect him.

—J. A. G.

The democratic candidates in the different wards will hold meetings next Sunday afternoon to select officers for the caucuses. This is the proper way to organize and will prevent trouble at the caucus. The officers selected by the candidates will be confirmed at the caucus.

FUNERALS.

O'CONNOR—The funeral of Mary O'Connor occurred this afternoon from her late home, 1240 Gorham street, and was largely attended. Service was held in the Sacred Heart church and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

ROACH—The funeral of Ethel Roach took place this afternoon from her parents' home, 84 Fulton street, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McLAUGHLIN—At the Sacred Heart church this morning, requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of Gertrude McLaughlin.

The service was attended by many relatives and friends of the deceased. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

PLIMPTON—The funeral services of Edwin H. C. Plimpton, whose death Sunday morning brought sorrow to many people in Lowell, were held at his home, 6 Favor street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. R. A. Greene officiating. The large attendance and the beautiful floral tributes were indications of the esteem in which the deceased was held. The Apollo quartette sang several appropriate selections, after which the casket was tenderly carried to the hearse and thence to the Lowell cemetery. The bearers were Dr. C. T. Clifford, John J. Cluin, Abbott Rolfe and James E. Nix.

MARSHALL—The funeral of Charles Marshall took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 439 Varnum avenue. Rev. W. D. Leland officiated and Dr. Colton had charge of the funeral arrangements. Burial was in Woodbine cemetery.

CORCORAN—The funeral of Patrick Corcoran, the well known contractor and builder will take place Friday morning from his residence, 40 Fort Hill avenue, at 8.30 a. m. Services at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 a. m. The funeral arrangements will be in charge of James E. McKeon, and Peter Davey, undertaker.

POLICE COURT.

Seven drunks.

Thomas Guthrie got six months in the state farm.

Michael Rock, against whom probable cause was found for alleged burglary was held in $300 for the Superior court.

Orrinon Bordelleau, charged with threatening, was held in $100 to keep the peace for six months.

Eliza O'Donnell was fined $10 for larceny.

VIOLATED AN INJUNCTION.

Nashua, N. H., Nov. 18.—Edward A. Terrell, a wealthy business man of this city, has been sentenced by Judge Chase of Concord to serve two months in jail and to pay a fine of $200 and costs of prosecution for the violation of an injunction issued two years ago against the sale of intoxicating liquors in a hotel owned by Terrell in Derry.

First class printing done at this office.

ON CHILD STUDY

(Continued from Page 1.)

Some general directions were then given for the study of temperament, and bodily movements of the child.

"Many children are supposed to be dull and obstinate when inattention is largely due to defective hearing or vision."

"Berguestein tells us that the large preponderance of myopia in the right eye is directly attributed to the position of the copy book on the left.

"Dr. Scripture of Yale says that nearly all the short-sighted eyes are acquired by holding the work too near the eyes when they are soft. Effort to accommodate the eye to see near objects puts a strain upon it to which it yields. Fine work which requires much strain or close attention should be banished from the lower grades of school.

"A teacher must know the capital stock, resources, and liabilities of her pupils. She must know their plays, condition, nutriment, nerve capacity, and defects, the home life of the child, home atmosphere and family temperament, what he reads, what he has seen and heard, what games he plays and how he plays them, the boys and girls whom he admires, his interests and his apathies."

"The way in which the students of the Training school make such study of the boys and girls in the practice school was then explained. During the past year, certain subjects have been the topics for discussions and investigation; children's stories, drawing, myth and science, adolescence, suggestion, truancy, dolls.

"In speaking of the early period of rapid growth up to the age of seven, it is doubtful as to what should be done. The senses should be trained, but whether otherwise the period should not be left to digestion and growth by following almost any line of spontaneous interest is an open question.

"The period from seven to eleven is the golden age for language teaching, and for beginning manual and artistic studies that require peculiar and delicate co-ordination later in life. It is said to be impossible to gain perfection as wood carvers, gymnasts, etc., if the period of early muscle, nerve growth, and co-ordination before and during adolescence is neglected."

The speaker made several suggestions as to methods of teaching manual training and sewing in the public schools. Connecting brain fibres which form the physical basis for the association of ideas and thinking are undeveloped in infancy, but they gradually become capable of associating different parts of the brain and increase in number, until the age of 33 We cannot expect hard thinking till the development of these fibres.

In closing, Miss Edmund spoke of the ever-widening gap between the home and the school.

JOHN DALY

THE IRISH PATRIOT WILL SPEAK IN BOSTON.

An enthusiastic meeting of about eighty men prominent in Irish circles in Massachusetts was held at the Parker house last evening to arrange for a fitting reception to Mr. John Daly, the Irish patriot.

Mr. Daly is to deliver a lecture on December 12, at the Boston Theatre, under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael of Boston and vicinity, and the executive committee appointed last night to have charge of the reception and lecture is made up of Messrs. P. J. Flatly, Patrick Murray of Watertown, Owen McLaughlin, J. J. Teevens, Frank McCrory and P. J. Mahoney.

A unanimous motion to ask all Irish-American societies and clubs and all others in sympathy with the objects of the patriot's visit to this country to affiliate, was passed.

GREEN GOODS MEN

HAD NATE PEABODY'S NAME ON THEIR LIST.

On a memorandum book owned by Reed, the green goods man, who was caught at Clinton Mass., recently among the names of those whom he might "work" was that of Mr. Nate Peabody, a well known Dracut farmer. If Reed went up against old "Nate" Peabody he'd make an awful mistake for the old gentleman is as fly as they make them.

Edward Ferry, aged 21 years, was arested on Central street by Captain Moffat and Officer Ingalls late last night. He is wanted for the larceny of a sealskin sacque valued at $200 from a furrier in Boston last June.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Inspectors Lallamme and Allen yesterday arrested Michael Rock, aged about 50 years, for the larceny of articles from the stable of Deputy Sheriff George F. Stiles on Summer street. Rock lives on Middlesex street and was caught in the act of disposing of a curry comb.

DEATHS.

FARLEY—Frank Farley, aged 21 years, son of Lawrence and Mary Farley, died this morning at 12 Hudson street. He was a brother of John P. Farley, Esq.

SUICIDE AFTER A SHOOTING.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Tillie Dahn, aged 28 years, was shot in the hip at her residence by a man named Beckwart. The latter then put a bullet through his own head and died shortly after his admission to a hospital. It is thought Mrs. Dahn will recover.

No cause is known for the shooting. Mrs. Dahn lived with her husband, and Beckwart had boarded with the family for about six weeks. He had acted strangely of late, and it is believed he had become insane. Without an apparent motive he began shooting at Mrs. Dahn while she was engaged in her domestic work.

First class printing done at this office.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

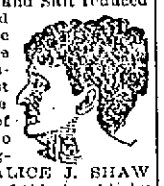
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

DON'T BE FAT.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt Will Make You Thin and Well Quickly and Safely.

The following interesting letter from Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the famous whistler, should be read by every fat man and woman: "Loring & Co., New York. —Gentlemen: Two months' use of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt reduced me 22 pounds and cured me of some of those diseases which cause or are caused by obesity. One of the most distressing of these was shortness of breath, which began to interfere with my singing and whistling. ALICE J. SHAW I was entirely cured of this trouble by the Pills and Salt. Under the influence of these remedies, my complexion was cleared and greatly beautified. I regard the Dr. Edison Obesity Pills as the greatest remedy for indigestion I ever had any experience with, and they have benefited me in more ways than I can mention." Obesity Salt, $1.00 a bottle. Obesity Pills, $1.50 a bottle. Druggists sell our remedies.



THE HENRY MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 42 West 22d Street, New York City (Medical Department of Loring & Co., is the largest and best appointed in the world. Its physicians are the most skilful and its appliances for the successful treatment of all diseases are the most complete and embrace every recent worthy invention for the benefit of suffering mankind. Electrical Sanitarium—Powerful and elaborate electrical apparatus for the reduction of obesity and the cure of nervous exhaustion and all chronic diseases of men and women. Dermatological Department—Superfluous hair and facial blemishes removed. Special surgery. Free advice about any disease.

One bottle of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills costs only $1.50; one bottle of Dr. Edison's Obesity Salt costs only $1. Send mail orders to Loring & Co., general agents for the U. S. We send free "How to Cure Obesity." If you are fat, or need medical advice write to our Medical Department. Rupture cured. Best Truss on earth. A Truss that cures.

LORING & CO., DEPT. 110.

No. 42 W. 22d St., New York City.
No. 3 Hamilton Place, Boston, Mass.
Nos. 58,62 Wabash ave., Chicago.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Do you have a parlor that is too good for common use? If so, what is the good of it? Open the windows, and let in the fresh air for health's sake. Open the doors and let the home dwellers have the good and enjoyment of your prettiest room as well as the occasional stranger or visitor.

A Salem paper remarks:

The past year has been a fateful one for city officials, for no less than four of the heads of the departments have been removed from their positions. Whether from just cause or merely personal preferences, as is most likely to be the case, it is no part of the duties of Man About Town to investigate. That distinguished personage has only to note passing events, and ponder on how it is that things are thus and so—and who is next to go is the question to be answered.

The poor Man About Town must be greatly troubled if the situation in Salem is anything like it is in this city.

Creased trousers for policemen is the latest suggestion. A police captain in St. Louis has inaugurated the style, and his men look "out of sight." There has been some fun making at the expense of the captain, but the elegant appearance of his men is his best defence. It is safe to say that a police captain who requires creased trousers requires everything else in the way of neatness and discipline from his men, and a neat and well disciplined policeman will be zealous in his duty, but he will also be careful that he never infringes on the rights of the private citizen.

Eternal Vigilance.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is the price of everything worth having.

It is the price of life itself. A man needn't be always looking for danger, afraid that something will happen to him; but a wise man will form a habit of care about the important things of life.

It isn't half so much trouble to take care of yourself as it is not to. A man who follows regular, healthy habits, feels good all the time. Life is worth living to him. But a man who "don't want to bother" with taking care of himself has more pain and misery crowded into one day than a good healthy, hearty man who lives right would ever know of in a whole year.

When a man's stomach is out of order, and his digestion don't work; when his liver gets to be sluggish and won't clear the bile out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself. He gets no nourishment out of his food. His blood gets thicker and thicker with impurities. His nerves get irritated. He loses energy and fighting force.

He may say, "I can stand it, I will feel better to-morrow;" but the chances are he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still next day. He ought to put himself right at once. He needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made for just this condition. It rouses up the digestive and nutritive organs, and gives them power to extract from the food all the nutritions elements and transform them into rich, nourishing blood. It enables the liver to cleanse out all bilious impurities and pour into the circulation an abundance of highly vitalized blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which build up healthy flesh, muscular strength, and nerve-energy. It does not make flabby flesh. It is the only suitable tonic and strength-builder for corpulent people.

When You Want to Get the

FINEST CLASS OF ALE

In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Bass's half stock ale, direct drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION

Of Yesterday.

A SHREWD MOVE

By Durrant's Attorney In His Behalf.

WANT TRIAL FOR MURDER OF MINNIE WILLIAMS.

In Order to Stay His Execution.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The attorneys for Theodore Durrant have made a new move. The condemned man now stands convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont. No disposition has been made of the charge of the murder of Minnie Williams. The attorneys will demand that a time be set for a trial on this charge as though there had been no conviction on the other.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

ARE OPPOSED TO THE PROPOSED ARBITRATION TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 17.—At the session of the Knights of Labor yesterday the assembly passed resolutions expressing a strong sentiment against the formulation of an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

THE BAPTIST CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—"Is Baptism a prerequisite to the Lord's Supper?" was the topic discussed last night at the meeting of the Baptist Congress. The position taken by the most prominent divines in the denomination indicates a decided change of sentiment on the subject of close communion.

COST OF KELLEYS' TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, N. H., Nov. 17.—The cost of the trial of Murderer Joseph Kelley will exceed $6000. It is lighter than was expected.

FUNERALS.

BLACK—The funeral of Patrick J. Black took place this morning from St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. McDonough officiating. The bearers were Michael Burns, Michael Duane, Thomas Ryder, Andrew Libby, Thomas Farrell of Maynard and William Cullen of Maynard. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

BURKE—Honorah Burke, wife of Daniel Burke, died this morning at 475 Lawrence street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ROCHE—Ethel Roche, child of Michael and Louise Roche died this morning at the home of her parents, 84 Fulton street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon.

POLICE COURT.

Andrew J. Halpin was called to answer to the charge of non-support, preferred by his wife. The Halpins live in Adams street and the case was called to the attention of the court by Agent Richardson of the Humane society. They have three children, the youngest being only eight weeks old. The house they live in, according to Agent Richardson, is very poorly furnished.

When the court heard the testimony it was seen that the woman was as much to blame as the man. Judge Hadley said to her: "It is enough to discourage any man to come home and find such a condition of affairs as it seems existed under you. He can have no heart to do anything. This wretchedness all comes from drink. Now, remember, I want you to take the pledge and your husband, too, must stop drinking." The husband had about $5 with him and he consented to give this to Agent Richardson to buy food for the children.

John E. Carroll was sent to the state farm for ten months for drunkenness.

CLEVER SWINDLER

Obtains Money From Two Heiresses.

AND AN AUSTRALIAN ARTISTE BY FRAUD.

Interesting Them in Bogus Money Schemes.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 17.—Captain McCluskey, the head of the detective bureau at police headquarters, said today that two American heiresses and also a famous Australian artiste, Miss Ellis Rowen, had been the victims of an alleged swindle. Arthur Blair Moody who was arrested yesterday in New Haven, being the swindler. He swindled the heiresses, Miss Vanderpool and Miss Rosamond Owen out of six thousand and one thousand dollars respectively, and Miss Rowen out of seven thousand dollars on alleged mining schemes.

DEATHS.

SCOTT—Carl F. Scott, beloved son of Fred and Martha Scott, died at his parents' residence, 530 School street, aged seven months.

McCAFFREY—Margaret McCaffrey, aged 2 years, beloved daughter of James and Margaret McCaffrey, died last night at her parents' residence, 186 Gorham street. The funeral took place this afternoon and the interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

O'CONNOR—Mary O'Connor, aged 33 years, died this morning at her home, 1240 Gorham street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon from the Sacred Heart church.

THIS AFTERNOON'S FIRE.

The alarm from box 51 this afternoon was occasioned by the burning of two barrels of tar on Gorham street near Davis corner. The fire was extinguished before the department arrived.

LOWELL MEN ATTEND

THE MEETING OF THE IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The American-Irish Historical society held its third meeting in Boston last evening and Joseph Smith and Humphrey O'Sullivan of this city attended. Reference was made to the death of Laurence J. Smith of this city, a member of the society.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—It is estimated that eighteen hundred persons have been rendered homeless by the recent floods of Neva. Numerous ships were driven from their mooring by the wind. Only the abatement of the gale last night averted a most terrible catastrophe.

LOOKS LIKE WAR

Austria Sends a War Ship to Bombard Mersina.

THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT WON'T GRANT REDRESS.

And Serious Trouble May Result.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—The Turkish government not having yielded to the demands of the government of Austria for redress on account of the indignities offered to an Austrian merchant of Mersina, Herr Brazzafollo, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople will leave the Turkish capital and an Austrian war-ship will bombard the port of Mersina (Asia Minor) tomorrow if the demands of Austria are not complied with by noon Thursday.

Austria demands that the Turkish government order a salute to the Austrian flag, that the Vali of Alana in which district Mersina is situated be dismissed from his post and that the local governor of Mersina be removed It is believed that the Sultan, buoyed up by the recent easy victories with Greece, will not yield until the last moment. Brazzafollo was expelled from Turkey because he was suspected of intriguing against the Sultan. He appealed to the Austrian government and was allowed to return but on his arrival he was treated with great indignities. The action of Austria is the result.

A telegram from the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople announces that the Sultan has declared his willingness to give Austria full satisfaction for the Mersina incidents. The Austria backbone did the business.

STRIKE IS OFF.

TWELVE HUNDRED EMPLOYES RETURN TO WORK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 17.—The strike of almost thirteen hundred employes of Freedman Bros., brought about two weeks ago by a reduction of wages has been declared temporarily off and the strikers returned to work today in a body. Freedman Bros. agreed to consider the demands of the workmen.

SIX LIVES LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Munich, Nov. 17.—The vault of the Maximilian Cellar collapsed today, burying seventeen people. Eleven were extricated, but the others are dead in the ruins.

NO FURTHER DANGER.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 17.—The end of all the interference with railroad traffic by the yellow fever restriction has been reached. Matters are now in normal condition. Business with the northern cities is on the usual plan.

THE OLD STORY OF LOVE AND LIFE,

AS TOLD IN THE NEW BOOK,

"COMPLETE MANHOOD."

Thousands of happy men pronounce this work the means of their physical salvation.

It gives the latest scientific facts concerning marriage.

It describes the only known method of attaining fullest natural manly vigor.

It points out Home Treatment for all excesses and sexual disbarments.

It shows how to cure nervousness, hopelessness, despondency.

One copy of "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT" sent free, in plain wrapper, sealed securely, to the address of any sincere inquirer, by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

Go to Central Supply Co. for

Clothing on Credit

We have the largest stock as we clothe the entire family, and keep the most stylish clothes at the very lowest prices and easiest terms.

117 Merrimack Street, Over Moir Bros.'

OPEN EVENINGS.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED),

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE:

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
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M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
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T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

7th Season, 1897—8.

Emil J. Borjes, Director.

Lowell Orchestral Society

50 PERFORMERS.

FIRST RECITAL AT ODD FELLOWS HALL

SUNDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock.

SOLO ARTISTS—Miss Avis C. Day, soprano; Miss Helen Day, contralto, from the Boston Operetta Co.; Mr. Carl Barlehen, violinist, from the Boston Symphony Orchestra; Mr. Sidney R. Fleet, accompanist.

Tickets 25c; for sale at Ellingwood's two stores and the door. Honorary tickets, admitting two persons, with reserved seats, to our recitals, one concert, and rehearsals every Sunday afternoon, $3.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Hubbard Hunt has been appointed postmaster at Randolph, N. H., a fourth-class office.

A special from Nicholasville, Ky., says that a mob raided the toll gates in that locality. The keepers were all warned to quit.

The Leather Belting Manufacturers' association has decided on a general advance of 25 per cent on the price of belting because the duty on hides has caused a general advance in hides and leather in this country.

H. M. Cornell, formerly a partner in the well-known firm of iron manufacturers of that name of New York, has been declared a bankrupt in London, with liabilities estimated at £5010. He has no assets. Mr. Cornell lived at the rate of £11,000 a year.

An advance of 10 per cent in wages has been announced at the Eddy woolen mill, Fall River, Mass., to take effect Dec. 1. The advance has been delayed by friction among the spinners, the management having determined upon it some days ago. Several hundred hands are affected.

KETCHAM MYSTERY DEEPENS.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Additional mystery is thrown about the case of John B. Ketcham with every development brought forth by the police in their efforts to ascertain the facts surrounding his death at the home of Mrs. Minnie Walkup or Ketcham. Joseph Keller, the butler at the home of the woman who now claims to be the widow of Mr. Ketcham, disappeared Tuesday evening after having been held for some time by Police Lieutenant Creighton, undergoing cross examination of the most severe character regarding the circumstances of the alleged marriage of Mrs. Walkup to Ketcham last September.

The suspicion has been aroused, as the result of rumors started in Milwaukee, that Keller appeared in the role of bridegroom at the wedding, and that he and not Ketcham stood before the minister with his face concealed under the folds of a scarf. As a result of this suspicion he is now held by the police, who are able to produce him at any time he may be needed.

The alleged wife of Ketcham is ill with nervous prostration, the direct which she has undergone since the death of Ketcham having been too much for her strength.

OMAHA'S QUEER EPIDEMIC.

Strange Skin Disease That Has Afflicted Ten Thousand Persons.

All the physicians in Omaha were recently puzzled as to the nature of an epidemic throughout the city. The disease develops in small eruptions, which cover the body. The eruptions are highly inflamed and finally scale off, like scurvy. The disease was first noticed a few weeks ago, and since then has spread with great rapidity. More than 10,000 persons have been affected.

Every barber shop in the city is provided with a salve which is designed to allay the inflammation. The city health department has received numerous reports, which indicate that the disease is prevalent in the public schools. It is the general opinion of physicians that the disease is caused by some germ that settles on the skin, and this is about all that they can say about it. It is not regarded as serious.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. E. Livingston, 17 Thorndike street, can supply you with the best grades.

W. B. PLUNKETT of Adams, the new president of the Home Market club.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

THE FIGHT AGAINST IT STILL CONTINUES.

The opposition to the so-called G.A.R "House of Lords" seems to be gaining ground. The Brockton Enterprise has the following to say concerning it:

The announcement that the papers concerning Fletcher Webster post, G.A.R., in its trouble with the department officers and the "House of Lords" have been placed in the hands of General Gobin, the commander-in-chief, has set the Grand Army posts throughout the department and even throughout the country in an anxious strain. It practically means as much to every post as it does to Fletcher Webster post, as the old soldiers who joined the Grand Army when it was a thoroughly democratic, representative organization are not to be led and pushed about by such an organization as the "House of Lords" very long. The reply of General Gobin will mean the destruction of the "House of Lords" or the Grand Army itself.

An instance of the strong sympathy and feeling of the posts in the department has been clearly shown in the action taken and resolutions adopted by posts within a few days, showing that they do not intend to dodge, but will share the lot of Fletcher Webster post, whatever that lot is. Post 3 of Middleboro has just passed resolutions in support of the Brockton post and in condemnation of the "House of Lords." There are new converts every day, and Department Commander Deane and the rest may be pardoned for wishing that they had never tried to convince Fletcher Webster post that they were so high and mighty that they could not be called to account.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

A TRICK PURSE.

O'Hearn & Dowd are the leaders in novelty in advertising, not only with printer's ink, but in many other ways. Their latest is a very useful and ornamental money purse. The purse has a very difficult combination and a person will have something to puzzle his brains with and also have lots of fun with it. These are given away to customers as long as the supply lasts. This popular firm is always in the lead.

ARROGANT CORPORATIONS

THE WEST END ROAD SHOWING ITS TRUE COLORS.

The Boston Traveller has the following in regard to the arrogance of the West End street railway:

At last there is an official of the West End Railroad company who is bold enough to express in very emphatic language what we have always believed to be the real sentiments of the West End Railroad Company's directors. We shall not be surprised if the words of Mr. Prentiss Cummings at the railroad hearing before the committee on relations between municipal and street railroad corporations Tuesday, become as memorable as that famous expression which was delivered in such unctuous complacency by William H. Vanderbilt, "The public be d——d." Mr. Cummings is reported to have said that "the first duty of the street railway is to its stockholders, and if there is any second duty, it is toward its employes." It might be interesting to know where the public comes in. A poor third, probably.

The interests of the public are always last in the calculations of these people. He is reported as saying that "the public has no claim for financial return"—in other words, 8 per cent. for a guaranteed period of ninety-nine years is little enough for the stockholders. A reduction in the rate of fare would mean smaller dividends. We would not be surprised if the words of Mr. Cummings had a very important bearing upon legislation this winter. We hope there is enough interest left to give this unholy corporation a good shaking up. But it is hard to do anything against West End money.

After the people of the city of Boston have given away bodily, without any consideration at all, for a long period, the exclusive right to use its streets, the recipients of this extraordinary bounty turn upon them and declare that they have no rights which the corporation is bound to respect.

It is indeed time to check the bigoted arrogance of these corporations. It is so absurd that we cannot help laughing about their solicitude for the employes of the road. They care no more for them than they do for the great public. Municipal ownership may become one of the burning vital questions of the hour.

A. P. A. DISBANDED

DISSENSIONS CAUSED BY THE PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The supreme headquarters of the American Protective Association in this city have closed and the property, in the way of office furniture, etc., has been sold under the hammer, Messrs. Hartman & Cay, a publishing house here having foreclosed a mortgage given to secure for printed supplies.

The passing of the order as a national organization was caused chiefly by dissensions which had their origin in the recent presidential campaign, and which have caused a falling off of more than 50 per cent. in membership.

For some time the subordinate councils have refused to contribute to the support of the national officers.

John W. Ecouls, supreme president, says that one reason for the failure of the order is that a large number of the members wanted offices under McKinley, and when they were disappointed, held the national officers responsible.

Another reason which Mr. Echols gives is that at least one third of the members of the order are "trying to make a living out of it." He declares that the organization owes him $100 salary, and that he is ready to resign as soon as it is paid.

CHANGE IN MANUAL

IMPORTANT NOTICE SENT OUT BY AGT.-GEN. DALTON.

Orders have ben issued from the office of Adjt.-Gen. Dalton in regard to the revision of the manual for the new rifle, and some of the men will at once commence to instruct their men in the revised manual that has been in operation in the regular army almost two years.

Under the new order of things the position of "carry arms" is abolished and it is now proper to change the piece from one position to another without the present requirement of an intermediate position as before. From "order" to "present" is now all right and in review the pieces are carried at "port" as the naval forces do.

The present "rifle salute" is changed so that the salute is made with the piece at the right shoulder, the left hand is carried smartly to the small of the stock, forearm horizontal, palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers extended and joined, forefinger against the piece (two) drop the hand to the side. This salute is made by the first sergeant as he turns the company over over to the captain, and by enlisted men as a salute, except as sentinels, when the regular "present" is used. The indoor salute with the rifle is used at the "order" the hand being brought to the shoulder, the forefinger touching the rifle.

A retrogression is noted in the manner of the sentinel's salute, where it is required that a sentinel must face outward in the old way and stand with his back to his duties until the officer acknowledges his salute.

MORE OF IT.

THAT BOULEVARD BIG 7 FOOT BALL GAME AGAIN.

Editor of The Sun—Will you kindly publish this in your valuable paper? We, the undersigned, claim that we did not tell the crowd to get in on the gridiron, as the "Unprejudiced Spectator" claimed, as the side that Simpson went around was the side that the Boulevard rooters were on, and he did not run into the crowd as is claimed. The trouble was about Capt. Thomas trying to make the Big 7 agree with him about the ground rules that he was trying to make. He was disappointed, as the grounds in Centralville are regulation size. Hoping you will correct the mistake, we remain

—Big 7 Team.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

MRS. JOSEPHINE K. HENRY, who is being boomed as the prohibition party candidate for President of the United States in 1900.

Versailles, Ky., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Josephine K. Henry, who is being boomed for the Prohibition nomination for President of the United States in 1900, does not hope to be elected this time, but she firmly believes the day will come when a woman will rule the destinies of this nation.

Mrs. Henry is one of the foremost advocates of the woman suffrage movement in America. She first came into prominence by her battle, begun some years ago, for equitable property laws for married women, which she finally succeeded in having enacted by the legislature of Kentucky and which is said by lawyers to be the greatest legal revolution that ever took place in the state. Last year her speeches throughout Kentucky for Bryan and silver added considerably to her reputation. Her life work, however, is her effort to secure the ballot for "enslaved women." Mrs. Henry, as a fluent, eloquent, and convincing speaker, has no equal among Southern women, and is the peer of almost any of the masculine orators.

Mrs. Henry's husband is Capt. William Henry, who for thirty years has conducted Henry Academy in Versailles, one of the best known schools of the South.

Different from the popular conception of a woman suffragist leader, Mrs Henry is very domestic and a model housekeeper, giving her home duties precedence over everything else.

Mrs. Henry has recently outlined the policy she would adopt in the contingency of her election as president, the central ideas of which are the enfranchisement of American women, free coinage of silver, recognition of Cuban independence, pension reform, reduction of federal offices, a non-partisan tariff committee, law-making lobbying a penal offence, and the abolition of the liquor traffic. Mrs. Henry is an agnostic and would abolish Thanksgiving Day, and refuse to incorporate God in the Constitution.

THE CAUCUS LAW.

NEW DEFECTS JUST DISCOVERED THAT NEED REVISION.

Every time the caucus law is tested a new weakness is found in it. It is now discovered that under a strict interpretation of the law, a caucus officer may become ineligible for service if his enemies place his name, without his knowlege or consent, on a ward committee delegation. This has been done in ward seven of Boston on a republican ward committee delegation. A ward committee ticket is said to have been made up by Winslow O. Cooke contains the names of several of the present republican officers in that ward. To get rid of these men and throw the control of the caucus into the hands of the other officers, their names were put on a ward committee ticket made up by their enemies. The caucus law says:

"No person shall be eligible to the position of warden or clerk who is a member of a ward or town committee, and no person shall serve as a caucus officer at any caucus wherein he is a candidate for an elective office or for a nomination to an elective office, or candidate for ward or town committee."

These Ward Seven officers do not intend, however, to be bowled out by their enemies. Warden Kelley has been advised to write a letter to President Maccabo of the republican city committee, stating that he is not a candidate for election to the ward committee, and that the use of his name is unauthorized and repudiated by him. Mr. Kelley and his associates will go to the caucus and take control of it. They have their certificates of election as ward officers and these will be recognized by the police. If any one wishes to contest the legality of the caucus afterwards, he may have recourse to the courts. But before the law can be tested, the conventions will have been held, and the object of those who wish to control the caucus by a trick nullified. This, at least, was the opinion expressed yesterday by persons familiar with the caucus laws.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, not gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Road to Klondike is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get Gold Dust from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO., Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE GREAT SUIT SALE

At Uncle Sam's Store Continues

Every day the piles grow smaller, the assortment less varied. There are yet several hundred Suits in Men's, Boys' and Children's sizes of the special purchase from the Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers, Messrs. Stein, Falk & Co., New York; Rice, Sayward & Whitten, Boston; A. P. Freed & Co., Boston. The purchase affords the greatest chance to buy double value for **$8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.**

An Overcoat Sale Begins Today

50 Styles in Brown, Black and Blue at **$10.00**

Strap Seam Box Coats. Lap Seam Short Cut Coats. All lengths from 35 to 42 inches. The best assortment of Overcoats ever seen in Lowell at this price.

The garment of the period, made of the best fabrics, stylish, dressy, well made, matchless, is here at **$15.00**

See our Seal Lined Coats at **$17.50**

And Silk Lined Dressy Coats at **$20.00**

Custom tailors ask $40 for them.

BRING THE BOYS

To Uncle Sam's this week if you want Reefers or Overcoats, Suits or Pants. Bring the Boys here this week.

AN UNDERWEAR SALE

A sale worth talking about for good values, good garments.

We will sell 350 garments, Shirts and Drawers, Camel's Hair goods, as good as any 50c. goods in Lowell, for **25c. Each**

350 Garments, no more.

800 Garments in Derby Ribbed Goods, superfine fleece lined Shirts and Drawers at **50c. Each**

See our great special values in Gloves and Mitts at **50c. Pair**

Great special values in Men's Fine Underwear at **75c. and $1.00**

O'HEARN & DOWD,

OLD POST OFFICE. 31-39 MERRIMACK STREET.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS
A Member of the Associated Press

Rev. Mr. Bliss declares that polygamy is still prevalent in Utah. If he would search nearer home he would find it practiced to an alarming extent.

A man named William A. Steadman on Monday declared that he was the happiest man in the world on hearing of the death of his divorced wife. This is but another proof of the evils of divorce and of the brutal nature of some men.

It is not surprising that the outraged citizens of Somersworth, N. H., should feel indignant that Kelley escaped the gallows. The murder which he committed seemed to be one of the most deliberate and cold blooded and very few believe that he is mentally irresponsible.

The National Academy of Science is at present in session in Boston. That is one of the most eminently scientific bodies in the country and its deliberations will be watched with great interest. The association will discuss many of the leading inventions of the day and engage itself largely with the finer electric discoveries.

Jabez Fox of Cambridge has been nominated by the governor as a member of the state board of charity and lunacy, and the executive council has refused to confirm his nomination on the ground that his republicanism is not the best. There is great indignation among the friends of the governor over this official hold-up on the part of the executive council and it may result in a demand for the abolition of that body even among republicans who have considered it as one of the sacred institutions coming down from a remote period.

James E. Donoghue is the democratic candidate for mayor of Lawrence. He is a bright young man and a staunch democrat. Lawrence is a democratic city, but it fails to elect a democratic mayor on account of disunion in the ranks of the democracy. Mr. Leonard was defeated from this cause last year. Now that he has stepped aside and Mr. Donoghue has become the candidate, the democrats should unite their efforts in making him the next mayor of Lawrence. After the administration of Mayor Judkins and all the scandals of the past year it is time that a democrat was placed in charge of the city's business.

A citizens' movement has been started in Boston in behalf of Mayor Quincy's election. It is to be headed by the leading gold men of Boston, Nathan Mathews, Hon. Thomas J. Gargan and others who have taken a leading part in movement against free silver and for the gold standard. They are endeavoring to enlist Hon. P. A. Collins in the movement and are calling it a citizens' movement for the reason that Hon. Thomas Riley has been nominated by the democrats and is assured a large vote. There is no particular reason for calling the movement a citizens' movement except that by that means they hope to gain some republican votes. But in that way they will be disappointed because the republican party will put a ticket of their own in the field with Mr. Curtis as a probable candidate. Altogether it looks as if despite the efforts of Mr. Mathews and even of Mr Collins, Mayor Quincy will be defeated.

FOR CHEAPER GAS.

It appears that Henry M. Whitney of Boston has taken steps to obtain control of the gas companies in Boston and vicinity. There are seven gas companies in Boston at the present time namely, the Boston, Brookline, Roxbury, Dorchester, South Boston and Jamaica Plain and Bay State of Massachusetts. The Whitney combination secured a controlling interest in the Jamaica Plain company six weeks ago as the first step in the direction of complete control. The stocks of the Boston, Roxbury, South Boston and the Bay State of Massachusetts are held by the Bay State company of New Jersey and the Whitney combination is negotiating for the control of this also. Associated with Mr. Whitney in the deal are two of the shrewdest gas capitalists in the country, namely, Emerson McMillan of the Detroit, Milwaukee, Columbus, and other combinations, and Stephen L. Elkins, Jr., of Philadelphia, who has succeeded in getting control of the gas plant of Philadelphia for six million dollars. It is stated that already the Whitney combination has compelled the Standard Oil magnates to withdraw from Boston or else accept a subordinate position. If Mr. Whitney's claims be verified he will make a revolution in the manufacture of gas in this country. He claims that his plan of manufacturing gas will enable the company to purchase gas at 20 cents per thousand feet, so that the distributing companies will be able to furnish it to consumers at 50 cents per thousand feet. This would be just one half what the city of Lowell pays today and Mr. Whitney claims that he will do away completely with water gas which caused so many deaths in Boston, owing to the absence of odor. When it escapes from the pipes there is no means of detecting its presence before those who breathe it fall dead. Here in Lowell about half the gas we burn is water gas, but it is mixed with coal gas, which gives it sufficient odor to give the alarm whenever there is a leak in the pipe that would allow gas to escape. Whatever may be the outcome of Mr. Whitney's speculation it will be watched with interest, yet it is difficult to believe that such a strong syndicate after establishing a monopoly will give the people the benefit thereof. Such a thing is unprecedented in this country.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Providence Journal—The newspaper readers will presently be disposed, out of disguised perplexity, to give up all interest in Mark Twain's pecuniary affairs. A little while ago we were asked to contribute to a fund to get him out of hopeless debt; then he sent word that he didn't want such assistance; next we were told that he had just earned enough money to put him on his feet again, and now he cables an indignant denial that he is solvent. On the whole, it looks as if the entertaining Mark was having about as easy a time, financially, as the average man.

Boston Post—Heretofore all questions involving the relations of the United States and Canada were considered in a roundabout way through the British foreign office. For the first time we are treating with Canada direct, with the head of the government duly elected by the people of Canada, in conference with our government at Washington. This of itself is a step toward those closer relations which promise advantage to both the neighboring peoples occupying the continent of North America.

Philadelphia Telegraph—Mr. Hanna is "annoyed." He devoted a great deal of time, talent, and money to the election of a legislature in Ohio which would be so made up of his partisans that there would be no question of his securing a firm hold on the senatorship for eight years to come. A republican majority has indeed been secured, but there is a revolt in the ranks, and Mr. Hanna is threatened with such a defection as to make his success very doubtful, to say the least. Hence Mr Hanna's "annoyance." But, it is intimated, he has a little plan which will upset the contemplated alliance between the democrats and the recalcitrant republicans by which his defeat is to be brought about. This is nothing more or less than the bringing into full play of all the power of the Washington administration, the breaking down of the civil service barriers, and the turning adrift of every democrat who holds a federal office in Ohio. Mr. Hanna and his friends apparently fancy that the mere threat to resort to this plan will bring the democratic members of the legislature to their senses and break up their unholy alliance with the republican bolters. Possibly it may, if the President can be persuaded to threaten to violate his personal pledges and the pledges of the platform upon which he was elected; but how is it to help Mr. Hanna unless it brings over to him the support outright of a sufficient number of democratic votes to offset those of the bolters? Mr. Hanna has good cause feel "annoyed."

Greenland Gazette—The divorce suit of Myron P. Walker recalls to public view a figure not so very long ago familiar there and now in an unfortunate light. The drummer boy gave Massachusetts politics one of its liveliest scenes and something of the inward ness of the enthusiasm for him is revealed in this domestic upheaval, when it appears that $22,000 of his wife's money went in politics. Money was not all that induced men to follow his political fortunes; there was something appealing to them in the personality of the man they made a hero. Still, it would be enlightening even so late as this to see a detailed statement of the way this amount ran out.

Fall River Globe—About the worst rot that has yet been written in regard to Mrs. Nack's confession is the statement that she was impelled to do it by the appeals of a minister and his little child, who visited her in her cell. She was impelled to do it in the hope of saving herself from the electric chair. Sentimental gush about the influences of religion with a creature who has led such a life as hers is a mockery and unworthy of notice.

New York Herald—The Platt organs would do well to let up on Seth Low. He may be provoked to enter the field as an independent candidate for governor next fall.

Haverhill Gazette—The decision of the Boston & Maine railroad management not to grant reduced rates to the Boston retail merchants who have engaged in an effort to steal the trade of the country merchants is highly commendable.

New York Tribune—The return of General Lee as consul-general at Havana will be heartily approved. He has shown himself to be the right man for the place, and though the stream of difficulties over the Cuban war is no as broad as the ocean, it is just as well not to swap horses while crossing it.

Fall River Globe—The law-abiding people of New England will, no doubt, sincerely pray that if there are any more subjects suffering from the brand of insanity which landed young Kelley in the New Hampshire state prison rather than on the gallows, which many regard as the proper place for him, the doctors and families of the rascals will find it out sooner than they did in the case of Kelley.

Haverhill Gazette—The demand of more troops and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt's insistence that more warships are needed, serve as reminders that this country may yet have a brush with Spain.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like **HOOD'S.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

MR. GAGE'S NOSTRUMS.

Outline of His Scheme of Monetary Revision.

WOULD RETIRE THE GREENBACKS.

His Banking System Will Be a Soft Thing For National Banks—Gold Bonds to Replace Our Present Bonded Indebtedness—Reserve to Be Increased.

The secretary of the treasury has broken his long and tantalizing silence. He has given to the country a long list of the nostrums which he thinks will recreate the alleged prostrated credit of the government of the United States. He doubtless thinks they will add to the prosperity of that limited class in the welfare of which men of his school are most interested.

Mr. Gage's document is the narrowest and most hidebound gold standard, antigreenback, antitreasury note and antisilver document which any public man has ever presented to the public. It out-Clevelands Cleveland. He mourns for the existence of the greenbacks, he mourns for the existence of the silver dollars, and he mourns for the existence of the United States bonds payable in "coin," instead of gold. He would have $200,000,000 of the greenbacks retired by being placed in a reserve in the treasury, from which they should never be disbursed except in exchange for gold coin, dollar for dollar—that is to say, he would take $200,000,000 of the greenbacks out of circulation and keep them for sale, when anybody wants to pay for them in gold. He would increase the gold coin reserve to $125,000,000. To this reserve he would add not only all the silver dollars now held for the redemption of the silver certificates, but all the silver bullion and the dollars coined therefrom, which were bought under the Sherman act of 1890. He would place all of the 440,000,000 silver dollars now in existence on a level with the greenbacks and redeem them in gold coin at the will of the holder. How is that for an "endless chain?"

He would refund all of our present bonded indebtedness for the purpose of issuing bonds expressly payable in gold. In exchanging the bonds he would make the bondholders "an equitable allowance for the difference in interest." His banking system provides for a 50 per cent inflation of national bank issues over and above the amount secured by the deposit of bonds—that is to say, for every $100 bond deposited with the treasury the national bank to be allowed to issue $150 of its bank notes. The government is to guarantee the whole issue. If the bank should fail, the government would redeem all of its notes, although the bonds deposited would only equal two-thirds of the amount of those notes. The government would have to recover the other one-third of the amount from the assets of the bank. This, of course, would be no security at all, because no corporation ever has any assets which it is inconvenient for it to have. There is to be a tax of 2 per cent on "unsecured circulation" to create a safety fund to help the government out with its redemption of the notes of failed banks. This tax ought to be payable in the unsecured notes.

Mr. Gage's scheme would realize the fondest hopes of those who desire to lend paper money furnished to them by the government without interest and collect the loans in gold alone at whatever sacrifice of property may be necessary to produce it. The only fault Shylock could possibly find with it is that it omits a provision destroying the legal tender quality of the existing silver dollars. Maybe Mr. Gage thought it wise to withhold that for the present and have it either incorporated in his annual report or in the president's message. This would be following the cautious policy of the old servant who rushed into his master's presence saying: "Marse, one ob yore oxen's dead, and t'other, too; didn't want to tell you bofe at once for fear yo' couldn' bore it."

Secretary Gage's scheme will furnish ample food for reflection and discussion. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

PROSPERITY FOR A FEW.

Trusts Are Making Money, but the People Get No Benefit.

Mark Hanna is prospering, so is J. P. Morgan, so are the dealers in Union Pacific, who were made a present by the administration of $7,000,000 on Monday last. The federal officeholders are prosperous, the highly protected manufacturers are prosperous, the Coal trust and all the other trusts are prosperous, and especially the Sugar trust. They are $15,000,000 more prosperous than they were before the new tariff on sugar was made certain. The railroads which carry grain have had an increase of business, owing to the large crops of wheat which the administration caused to grow, and because of the blasting of the wheat crops in other countries by order of that administration.

There are some buying and selling of food and clothing for immediate use. People do have to eat something and have to cover their nakedness. However limited this trade is it is trade, and it goes to the retail merchants. They cannot sell goods even in driblets without buying some new goods to replenish their stock. And so they buy of the jobbers, and the jobbers of the wholesalers and importers. In short, hard as the times are, compelling people to live from hand to mouth, as the saying goes, there is all the time some business being done.

The only benefit which has come to our people since the election of McKinley was the result of the disasters to wheat crops in foreign lands by what the law calls a "visitation of God." Prosperity will never be general nor permanent so long as the trusts control trade and the usurers control our money system.—Kansas City Times.

MASKED ROBBERS

Enter Farmer's Residence at Winchedon, Mass.

AND TAKE ALL HIS MONEY AND VALUABLES.

Their Victim Badly Clubbed Besides.

Winchendon, Mass., Nov. 18.—L. Wilder, a farmer about 50 years of age, living on the outskirts of the town, reported to Chief of Police Callahan that last Monday morning, while he and his invalid sister were seated in their home, they heard a knock at the door, but before any one could respond to the summons two men entered. Their faces were covered by masks, and while one covered Mr. Wilder and his sister with a revolver, the other proceeded to rifle Mr. Wilder's pockets, taking therefrom his pocketbook, which contained a small amount of money.

He was then ordered to sit down, which he refused to do, and was brutally knocked down with a club in the hands of one of the robbers. The latter then made their escape from the house, and before Mr. Wilder could recover his senses they had got beyond reach.

Owing to the delay in notifying the authorities and the inability of Mr. Wilder and his sister to give a good description of the robbers, the chances of their apprehension are decidedly poor.

CHARGED WITH FALSIFYING.

Pittsburg, Kas., Nov. 18.—Robert Robyn, formerly cashier of the Manufacturers' National bank of Pittsburg, now in liquidation, and who was recently indicted by the grand jury at Fort Scott, charged with making a false statement to the controller regarding the bank's affairs, has been arrested and taken to Fort Scott. Robyn stood high in business and social circles.

LUMBER KING'S FAILURE.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 18.—Henry Sherry, one of the greatest lumber operators and manufacturers of Wisconsin, a man who had interests in nearly every northern county, gave up the fight against business misfortunes and the shrinkage of assets and credit due to hard times, and assigned all his properties for the benefit of his creditors.

The assignment may affect several corporations in which Sherry was interested. Mr. Sherry estimates his debts and those of associate companies at less than $1,000,000. The assets will be sufficient to pay all the liabilities if judiciously handled. He expects to pay dollar for dollar.

MARRIAGE QUESTION IN PERU.

Lima, Nov. 18.—The fanatical inhabitants of Arequipa, capital of the department of the same name, are promoting meetings to protest against the bill legalizing civil marriages which passed congress last week. On the other hand, in this city and at Callao thousands are signing an address of congratulation upon the attitude taken by Dr. Candamo, president of the senate, who frustrated the dilatory tactics of the clericals in the senate by entertaining a motion of closure.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Nellie J. Peterkin was given a hearing in the municipal court yesterday on the charge of murder in shooting Mrs. Catherine J. Murphy at her home Oct. 29. Judge Adams held her for the December grand jury without bail. Her counsel contended that the court should only hold the defendant for manslaughter, as there had been no evidence produced to show premeditation. The court refused to entertain the motion.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.

But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 331 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

The Great Peace-Maker.

B-L makes friends everywhere—it pleases all men—it touches a spot hard to reach except with

B-L

TOBACCOS

A MAINE MAN'S SAD DEATH

By His Own Hand at the Quincy Boston.

Took Morphine and Then Tried to Drown Himself in Bath Tub—Identified as E. P. Coffin of Skowhegan, Me.

Boston, Nov. 18.—E. P. Coffin of Skowhegan, Me., died at the city hospital Wednesday afternoon as the outcome of a desperate effort to end his life at the Quincy House. The attempt at suicide was one of the most sensational known in Boston for years. First the man took some 20 or 25 grains of morphine, and then tried to drown himself in the bath tub. He was unconscious when found.

The room assigned to him was on the third floor. It was a large room, and a bath room adjoined it. The first knowledge of the attempt at suicide came to the hotel people just before 10 o'clock. One of the maids ran to the office and said that she heard some one groaning in the room assigned to Coffin. A clerk went to the room at once. Entrance was forced. He found the guest in the tub with the water running at full force from the cold faucet. He appeared to be dead. The clerk made no further examination, but hustened back to the office to inform the police. This was done. Dr. Cilley reached the hotel a few minutes later.

With the assistance of an officer, "Mr. Coffin" was lifted to the bed. Medicine was administered, and then the physician made on examination for the purpose of determining what brought about the man's serious condition. From what he found he came to these conclusions: That Mr. Coffin purchased a box which contained about 25 or 30 grains of morphine with the intention of committing suicide. The box was found on the table in the room. It had been emptied. That, after taking the morphine, the man, to make doubly sure of his attempt, removed all of his clothing and got into the tub with a view of drowning while unconscious from the drug.

Had not the groans been heard by the maid while working in the corridor just at the time, the man would have died immediately after. The physician arrived just in time to prevent immediate death.

There were no letters to tell who the man was or why he should try to kill himself. There is a lawyer of the name of Coffin in Skowhegan. He has been very prominent in the affairs of that town, and is well known in many big cities, both in Maine and Massachusetts. He is reputed to be quite wealthy.

Colds Chaps Colic
Coughs Chafing Croup
Catarrh Chilblains Cramps

Are ills to which all flesh is heir. You can relieve and speedily cure all of these by the free use of our old reliable Anodyne. Generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eighty years except that it possesses great merit for family use? It was originated to cure all ailments attended with inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, la grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

It soothes every ache, every bruise, every cramp, every irritation, every lameness, every swelling everywhere. It is for INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use. It was originated in 1847, by Dr. A. Johnson, an old Family Physician. Every Mother should have it in the house.

Parsons' Pills "Best Liver Pill Made."

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; 6 for $1. Sold everywhere.

I use Johnson's Liniment for catarrh. I had tried almost everything recommended for catarrh, but find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment far superior to any. I use it as you direct. J. E. WHIPPLE, South Windham, Vt.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

TWO GOOD OFFERS IN TOWELS

We have just opened a special lot of 120 dozens of All Linen Huckaback Towels, 20 in. x 38 in. in size, fine and firm quality, red and blue borders, and all white, at

12½c. EACH.

They are the best and largest, (note the size) nice useful towels we ever offered for this popular price. There are fringed and hemmed ones in the lot and we advise our customers to take advantage of this lot as they are surely worth more money today.

We also offer 200 dozens of nice Cotton Towels 17 in. x 36 in. size, at the low price of

5c. EACH.

6 for 25c., the best 5c. Towel in the market.

Bargain Dept.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adopted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness; they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles: Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TABIZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

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F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beallieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

Look!

Steinway, Hardman, Braumuller, Pease, Weser, With Mandolin Attachment, and six other different makes.

Lowell Leaders, 34 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Masonic Block, Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney, Henry S. Courtney.

LORRIMER & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street, Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 40 John Street, Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and repairing promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSTELLOE, Room 16, Hildreth Building, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 873 Bridge Street, Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

DON'T

Put off the how to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any too soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list?

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp

will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.

I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.

Geo. H. Bacheldor, SOLE AGENT, 23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O. Telephone 567-3.

The Prices of the Best Grades of WATCHES Have advanced, but we are selling lower than ever before for cash. Call and get our prices.

J. D. Grant, Practical Watchmaker, 64 Merrimack Street. Particular attention given to Watch Repairing.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $23 suits for $18, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St. Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Call and try a sample dose of DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

SUICIDE OF A COUNTESS

A Tragic Event in a Police Station in Edinburgh.

A Russian Lady Killed Herself in Disgrace—She Said She Had Been Robbed—Scheme for Cuban Automony—Weyler's Reception.

Edinburg, Nov. 18.—A woman, apparently about 20 years of age and fashionably dressed in deep mourning, who said she was the Countess Teresa Ulfed, a Russian, adding that she had come to Scotland a fortnight ago, via Copenhagen, and that she was in mourning for her dead lover, complained to the officers on duty in one of the police stations that she had been robbed of her purse, containing a large sum of money. The countess was apparently in great distress, and as the officer turned round to enter her complaint in the station blotter she drew a revolver and killed herself by shooting through the temple. Only a few shillings were found on her person.

The police promptly began an investigation, and soon found the hotel where the countess had been stopping. An examination of her rooms developed the fact that all her correspondence had been torn up into so small pieces as to render it almost utterly impossible to read any of it. She had given her address as the cloister of St. Marie, Moscow. Two photographs were found among the effects of the deceased. One was that of a young officer in the Russian army and was signed "Alexander Romanoff." It is supposed to be that of the fiance. The other photograph was that of a Spanish officer who had visited the countess since her arrival in Edinburg. The hotel people say the deceased countess was well educated and evidently had been accustomed to move in the best society.

SCHEME OF AUTONOMY.

Madrid, Nov. 18.—The principal points of the scheme of autonomy to be considered when the Spanish cabinet meets are the enjoyment of all the rights accorded by the Spanish constitution without any curtailment whatever; the identity of political and civil rights for Spaniards and Cubans without distinction of race or color, and the creation of a Cuban chamber, all the members of which are to be elected by popular vote. A Cuban senate is to be created later on.

The chamber is to be empowered to vote the budget expenditure, make laws controlling public services, establish customs tariffs and decide the relative responsibility of the executive officers. The motherland will have exclusive control of international affairs, military and naval matters, and of the organization of the tribunals. Spain also retains the direction of the political and civil laws of a national character, and retains control of the expenditures of the same character. The executive power will be vested in a governor general, with deputies selected by appointment. Both the governor general and his deputies will be responsible to the Cuban chamber.

MORE BITTERNESS IN HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 18.—It is believed here that there will be great excitement in Spain so soon as the United States congress opens. Letters found upon captured insurgents recently indicate that the insurgents were recently advised to keep up the struggle three months longer, pointing out that the first act of the Sagasta government would be the removal of General Weyler, and adding that war would be made on the Spanish minister at Washington, Dupuy De Lome. It is charged that Mr. De Lome and Dr. Congesto are to blame for the spread of the policy of autonomy in the United States, and it is even alleged that they have induced American newspapers to advocate this policy.

There is much excitement here at present over the news of the landing of another filibustering expedition by the Dauntless, and the hard feelings against Americans have consequently been increased in bitterness.

A WEYLER DEMONSTRATION.

Madrid, Nov. 18.—According to a dispatch from Santander, on the bay of Biscay, the partisans and friends of General Weyler are making lavish preparations to welcome him on his return. Boats with bands will meet the Montezarrat, and 6000 rockets will be fired. When these explode they will drop ribbons inscribed with "Live Weyler." The public, however, is not disposed to subscribe to meet the expense of the demonstration and in the case of one club having a membership of 1000 only six contributed.

At Corunna there is a violent campaign for and against a popular demonstration. The moderate Republicans and Carlists are doing everything possible to organize a reception for the general. On the other hand the Republicans, Liberals and socialists are organizing a counter-demonstration. The general public is indifferent.

THREE CANDIDATES NAMED.

Rome, Nov. 18.—The congregation of the propaganda has submitted to the pope a report of three candidates for the archbishopric of New Orleans. The probabilities favor the Rev. P. L. Chapelle, archbishop of Santa Fe, New Mexico, unless his holiness desires to take the opportunity and send Rev. John J. Keane, former rector of the Catholic university at Washington, back to the United States. Archbishop Keane is now canon of the Lateran basilica and consultor for American affairs to the propaganda. Archbishop Chapello was formerly pastor of St. Mathew's church in Washington.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Rome, Nov. 18.—The papal encyclical on the subject of the Manitoba schools is not yet completed, and it is authoritatively stated that it will not be published for 10 days to come. All accounts agree in saying that it will maintain the rights of the Catholics to denominational schools.

TO ACCOUNT FOR MISSING MONEY.

Lewiston, Me., Nov. 18.—A special to The Journal from Lubec says that M. M. Foster, treasurer of the Lubec Savings bank, which is in the hands of a receiver, expects to account for much of the $23,000 of the bank's funds which he is charged with embezzling. It is asserted that instead of Mr. Foster being short in his accounts the bank owes him.

Mr. Foster's friends did not furnish the $20,000 bonds required when he was released from the Machias jail. He was allowed to go home with a guard, and expects to have the necessary amount furnished.

FAVORED THE HONOR SYSTEM.

Hanover, N. H., Nov. 18.—Dartmouth college students have decided to adopt an honor system of examinations by a vote of 258 to 105. The system enacts that each student shall state on paper when he leaves the examination room that he has neither received nor given aid; that no proctors shall be in the room; that a committee of 10 shall act on cases of cribbing, and that if a student is convicted it shall request him to withdraw from the college. If the faculty sanctions the adoption of this system it will be put into operation.

TO BE SENTENCED AT ONCE.

Greenfield, Mass., Nov. 18.—District Attorney Hammond announces that Saturday morning, before Justices Sheldon and Fessenden, he shall ask that John O'Neil, convicted of the murder of Hattie McCloud, be sentenced at once. The defense had understood that the government would only ask that the date be fixed for imposing sentence. Sentence will undoubtedly be imposed, and a motion for a new trial will be heard later.

STRAYED SEAMEN SENT HOME.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Three seamen arrived here yesterday from Yarmouth, N. S., having been furnished with transportation from Shelburne, N. S., by Consul Ford. They are John Langthorn, Julius Seibegrand and David Stoddard, members of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Annie C. Hall. The men strayed from their vessel off the Nova Scotia coast and rowed to the shore in their dory.

ONE DEER A MAN.

Bangor, Me., Nov. 18.—Game Warden Neal states that the next legislature will be asked to limit deer killing to one deer per season for each hunter. He says that one deer is enough, and that true sportsmen should be as well satisfied with one deer as a carload. He thinks more protection of this game is needed, especially during the hunting season.

GYMNASIUM STATISTICS.

New Haven, Nov. 18.—There have just been issued at the Yale gymnasium official measurements for 2300 students expressed in inches and pounds, showing the following averages: Age, 19.7 years; weight, 129 pounds; height of body, 67.3 inches.

BAY STATE MUNICIPALITIES.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Democrats held their municipal convention last night to nominate candidates to be supported at the coming election. John A. O'Keefe presided, and the following nominations were made: For mayor, Walter L. Ramsdell; aldermen, ward 2, John G. Woodbury; ward 3, I. Duncan Armstrong and John H. Morse; ward 4, Israel Puffington and Chester W. Dennis; ward 5, Joel Taylor; ward 6, George M. Lambert and Thomas A. Farmer; ward 7, James F. Rich; general assessor, William R. Meldon; school committee for three years, S. Alec Breed, T. Harlan Breed, Louis A. Wyman and Walter O. Faulkner.

Taunton, Nov. 18.—Republican caucuses were held in all wards last evening for the selection of candidates for mayor, aldermen and common councilmen. Mayor Nathaniel J. W. Fish was the unanimous choice of delegates from all wards. The chief interest was manifested in the aldermanic fight, as there is a bitter contest for the control of the board between factions who wish to build a railroad to Middleboro by different routes.

Avoid An Early Grave.

How often do we hear, that the avenue to an early grave was opened by neglecting a slight cough and cold. Profit by this truth, and provide yourself with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which instantly cures all throat and lung affections. Mr. W. H. Mahoney, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken sick with a bad cold. The doctors did not seem to help me, and everybody said I was getting consumption, when a relative recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I got a bottle and it helped me, and after taking two bottles I was cured, to the surprise of everybody. I shall always recommend it to my friends, as I know it to be a sure cure." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Don't accept a substitute.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 8-3 Merrimack street, Associate building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

BAILING COTTON

The Present Method Strongly Objected to.

TWO CLERKS KILL THEMSELVES AT NEW YORK.

Evidence in Bridgeport Case all in.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The Arkwright club, the most prominent organization in the country, the membership of which is almost entirely composed of treasurers and managers of New England's cotton mills, held an especially well attended meeting yesterday afternoon. The topic deliberated upon was that of bailing cotton, and the following was unanimously adopted:

"Cotton manufacturers have for a long time suffered in their business by reason of the poor condition in which cotton has been delivered to them. It is poorly ginned, poorly handled, poorly baled, over-hooked and subject to robbery from the time it leaves the planter's hands until it reaches the mills. Nearly all of these evils are fostered by the practice of dealing in cotton at gross rates. The advent into the market of cotton put up in new forms of bale and in proper condition gives an opportunity to remove these evils and their causes. The old form of bale can be made entirely satisfactory if put up in like manner to the Egyptian. As a large amount of cotton this season will be put up in the new bales, the time has arrived when the users are in a position to take a decided stand on the question of baling and weighing. We therefore insist upon better balling and handling of cotton, and upon a system of dealing at a net rate; and we pledge ourselves to give the strongest possible preference to cotton so baled, handled and sold."

It was stated in the course of the discussion that at least two new forms of a cylindrical bale have been invented and are actively promoted, as well as one new form of the square bale, and that the vastly superior manner in which foreign cotton reaches the mills has made the manufacturers much more dissatisfied with the slovenly way in which American cotton is put up. The members of the club showed a firm resolution to insist upon better methods of preparation. Their idea was not so much to favor the adoption of any form of bale, or even the abandonment of the old, but to secure such methods of baling as will assure them that they will receive at the mills the cotton which they buy.

A VERMONTER'S PLUCK.

Bennington, Vt., Nov. 18.—Word was received yesterday that Ernest Edson, who left Bennington July 20 for Lincoln, Neb., on an unnavigable river in a boat of his own construction, had reached there safely. Edson, who is 20, resolved to try his fortunes in the west, but was too poor to go by ordinary means and routes of travel. The boat was 12 feet long and two feet wide, and was provided with oars and rigged with a sail. All Edson took were the little boat, $1 in money and the clothes he wore. He landed at different places to earn money to continue on the voyage, sleeping in the boat at night.

Entering the great lakes at Buffalo, he reached Nebraska by the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Edson's route covered over 2300 miles. He suffered terribly at times from hunger, storm and exposure, but was greeted as a hero in many places through which he passed.

TWO CLERKS KILL THEMSELVES.

New York, Nov. 18.—Edward E. Jones, a confidential clerk employed by the American Book company, shot and killed himself yesterday at the office of the company. He received a handsome salary, was happily married and owned a home in Brooklyn. He seemed to have nothing that would impel him to do the rash act.

James Young, chief shipping clerk of the Pennsylvania railroad at Philadelphia, committed suicide last night by shooting in Butterworth's hotel, Mount Holly, N. J. He left a sealed letter addressed to his wife. Two years ago he attempted to kill himself in the room where he succeeded yesterday. No cause is known for his act.

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 18.—The evidence in the case of W. E. Sidney, charged with the murder of young Long, a hack driver, in Greenwich on the night of June 6, was completed yesterday afternoon. It was expected that Sidney would be placed on the stand to tell his own story, but he was not called upon. The efforts of the defence so far have been to prove that the strange man in the case, who thus far has eluded the officers, was heavily armed and that he had animus against Long.

HAND IN A POT OF TAR.

Melrose, Mass., Nov. 18.—Leander Bishop, a carpenter, fell from a building to the ground yesterday and was badly injured. A peculiar incident of this accident was that when Mr. Bishop fell one hand went into a pail of hot tar and was pinned there by a falling timber so that the flesh of the member was burned off.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

HUNGRY OFFICE SEEKERS

Besiege the White House in Quest of Favors.

Senator Carter on Financial Reform—Increase in Revenue—Lynn Democrats Nominate Mr. Ramsdell for Mayor—Taunton Republicans Renominate Mayor Fish.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The frequent announcement that the president would not make or consider any appointments until after congress assembled, desiring to give all time possible to his message, has not caused any cessation in the stream of office seekers which has thronged the corridors and waiting rooms at the White House for two months. The president does not see many of these, however, as he has a large number of official callers who have business to transact with the executive.

Most of the senators or representatives who called on the president were asked for their views of the public questions which probably will be treated of in the message. Senator Carter gave his views upon the subject of currency reform. Speaking as a representative of a silver state, he told the president that no plan should be presented which did not contain as a part of it the retirement of all notes of less denomination than $10 and substituting for them silver dollars and silver certificates. He also gave as his opinion that no proposition for the retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of interest bearing bonds in the place could pass; nor, he added, could any proposition for retiring greenbacks in a manner which would contract the currency. The silver states would be much benefitted by having silver currency substituted for the notes of smaller denomination.

INCREASE IN REVENUE.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts from all sources for the month of October last aggregate $14,036,531, an increase over October, 1896, of $761,323. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, $8,274,361, increase over October, 1896, $364,803; tobacco, $3,058,652, increase, $455,395; fermented liquors, $2,610,301, decrease, $57,307; oleomargerine, $127,-886, increase, $29,091; filled cheese, $1871, increase, $1057; miscellaneous, $33,765, decrease, $2,316. For the four months of the present fiscal year the total receipts exceeded those of the corresponding period in 1896 by $6,769,669.

TO BE DEPORTED TO AUSTRIA.

Washington, Nov. 18.—A telegram from Inspector Baldwin in Mississippi states that he had secured the arrest of 19 others of the party of Austrian stave cutters, brought here under contract, making 47 in all. The inspector was instructed to take the men immediately to Baltimore for deportation to Austria, and to leave a deputy to find the two still missing.

SPORTING EVENTS

English Professionals are to Meet Michael.

BOXING BOUTS IN BOSTON B. A. A. CLUB.

Fred Harrington of Lowell Defeats McArthur.

New York, Nov. 18.—A. A. Chase, the English professional, is on his way to this country for the purpose of making a match with Jimmy Michael, the little Welsh wonder, who, during the past season, has been breaking records at almost all distances in this country. Chase holds the 100-mile road record, which he made at London on Oct. 29, doing the distance in 4:16:35. Western sporting men are behind Michael and English sporting men are behind Chase. If the match can be made, and the probability is that it will, a big pile of money is likely to change hands, as both syndicates are prepared to back their man way up into the thousands.

Chase will take part in the bicycle contests to be held at Madison Square garden in December, and it is likely that his race with Michael will take place during that time, or shortly afterward. Definite arrangements have not been made so far, not even a suggestion in regard to whether the match will be a single race or a series of races.

BOXING BOUTS IN BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The B. A. A. held the first of a series of boxing entertainments in the club gymnasium last night. The boxing was of a very good quality, and in all eight bouts were contested, each of three rounds. Louis Sullivan at 127 pounds was bested by William Berkley, 129 pounds. Joe Casey of South Boston defeated Charles Lynch of the Roanokes at 135 pounds. Ike McArthur of Cambridge and Fred Harrington of Lowell met in a special bout, which McArthur won easily.

There were two bouts in the open 155 pound class, both preliminaries. The finals of this will be decided on Saturday. The first bout brought together Patsey Buckley of Wakefield and Tom Bolles of Worcester. Bolles won. Jerry Buckley, also of Wakefield, brother of the other one, met J. Noonan of Taunton and bested him quickly. Jerry Buckley then met W. Keefe of Lawrence. Keefe was given the decision. This will bring Bolles and Keefe together in the finals.

In the heavyweight class, Sam McLean, 176 pounds, defeated J. Wightman, 154 pounds. In the featherweight class Bennett bested E. P. Beal.

YALE IN ITS OLD FORM.

New Haven, Nov. 18.—From the work of yesterday afternoon it is evident that again Yale is doing that which has made its teams successful so uniformly, and has made the name almost a synonym of victory, namely, a work which rounds out an eleven thoroughly cognizant of fundamental principles with great skill. During the three days of practice since the Harvard game the weaknesses which were discovered in that contest have been eliminated, and the sons of Eli are playing a game which is beautiful to look at, and which is believed by the undergraduates to be sufficiently strong to give Princeton an extremely interesting 10 minutes on Saturday.

AICHES NOT TAKEN AWAY.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18.—The following letter from Captain Cabot appeared in this morning's issue of the Harvard Crimson: "I wish to correct a statement which has appeared in many of the papers to the effect that the 'H's' have been taken away from the football team on account of the poor showing made against Yale. As a matter of fact the captain and coachers have no right to take the 'H's' away from the men, the whole matter being entirely voluntary, the men agreeing to give up their 'H's' unless they can redeem them on Saturday."

WORKED THE FAKE KICK.

Groton, Mass., Nov. 18.—Harvard's 1901 football eleven did not fulfill expectations yesterday, as it failed to score against the Groton eleven. Groton did not score, but it did a larger amount of good work. During the first half the agility of the Groton eleven, helped by several brilliant rushes by Hawkins, the halfback, kept the ball in Harvard's territory. Birchead, the Groton fullback, worked the fake kick with great success. At the end of the second half both elevens were well fagged and the ball was again near the center of the field.

THE PHILADELPHIA GAME.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18.—The condition of the injured men will leave Harvard's line-up for Saturday's game in doubt until the last. Warren seems to be definitely out of the game for the season, and from present appearances the positions of Cabot, Swain and Donald would be better filled by their substitutes. The entire Harvard football squad will accompany the team and substitutes to Philadelphia, and it is expected that there will be a fair sized delegation of rooters besides.

CHAMPION OF 1897.

Brockton, Mass., Nov. 18.—The state shooting association held a shoot at the Brockton Gun club grounds yesterday. Dickey of the Boston club won the individual 20-bird match, getting 19 in all. He now has a safe lead for the season, and will without doubt be the champion of 1897. In the team match the Brockton club defeated the Boston Shooting association by one bird. Leroy led with 178 birds and Allison got 165. Sixteen events were pulled off.

LAST NIGHT'S POLO CONTESTS.

At Lewiston—Lewiston, 7; Rockland, 4.

At Pawtucket—Pawtucket, 13; New Bedford, 4.

At Fall River—Providence, 4; Fall River, 3.

At Meriden—Meriden, 7; New Britain, 0.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 7; Wallingford, 6.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It insures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. [illegible] Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans [illegible] Poultry Paper sent free. [illegible] Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Digestion's Friend

Packing-house lard, with all of its impurities and offensive qualities, has been supplanted in the kitchens of thousands of discriminating housewives by COTTOLENE, the use of which means better food, better health.

COTTOLENE

is pure vegetable oil, combined with wholesome, digestible beef suet. It is endorsed by physicians as healthful and recommended by cooking experts as preferable to all animal fats for shortening and frying purposes.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH **$5 to $10 a Set**

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $16 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 26, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

SPECIAL SALE OF SEWING MACHINES.

During the next 10 days we shall offer a regular $50 Sewing Machine, manufactured by the New Home Company, at the remarkably low price of $16.75. These Machines have all up-to-date improvements, with a complete set of attachments and a 10 years' guarantee.

$16.75

Sold on 30 Day's Trial.

If not satisfactory, to be returned at our expense. It will pay you to see them.

RING'S BIG STORE,

Sewing Machines and Bicycles, 221, 229 Dutton Street.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored to men who have spun out the end of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1818. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

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In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,

But What You Save

THAT MAKES YOU

"RICH"

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

5c. Will Buy

1 quart Cranberries,
1 quart Best Pea Beans,
1 quart Best Roasted Peanuts, hot from our new rotary oven.

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Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
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ORANGE WINE

MADE FROM THE PURE JUICE OF

Florida Oranges.

A POPULAR WINE WITH NEW YORK'S FOUR HUNDRED. NEVER BEFORE SOLD IN LOWELL.

$2 Gal., 60c. Bottle.

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A good chance to try

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

Is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

DR. KELLEY. SURGEON DENTIST. 118 CENTRAL ST. Opposite the Washington House.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

FOR THANKSGIVING

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware. We keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians,
70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

DO YOU WANT A FINE H. F. Miller Piano **$70** FOR With Stool, Cover and Book

If so call at once at 101 Westford street. It is the place where High Grade Pianos are always sold at a low figure.

W. F. TRUMBELL

A good chance to try

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RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

Is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

TO WHITMAN, THE MARTYRED MISSIONARY.

The Northwest Will Unveil The Shaft Raised To His Memory.

HOW THE PREACHER SAVED THE STATE OF OREGON.

Walla Walla, Wash.—The most awful massacre northwestern history records occurred just half a century ago, and on November 29, a marble shaft is to be unveiled in memory of the missionary heroes who fell on that awful day in 1847. The site of the monument is at Whitman Mission, just seven miles from this city, and here only recently the remains of the victims were disinterred and now lie in new-made graves on the same spot.

Dr. Marcus Whitman, to whom the entire northwest will render fitting honor on November 29, was a remarkable man and his life story, which is here retold, has in it all the elements of a stirring border romance.

Dr. Marcus Whitman was born in Rushville, N. Y., September 4, 1802. He was 33 years of age when he entered upon the work of a missionary in Oregon. In 1832 four Flathead Indians appeared in St. Louis, worn and thin from their long journey from distant Oregon, which had consumed the entire summer and fall. They said they had come to "hunt for the White Man's Book of Life," and to ask that teachers be sent to their tribe. In response to their prayer the Methodists sent the Lees in 1834, and the American Board, in 1835, sent Dr. Marcus Whitman and Rev. Samuel Parker. The latter were dispatched on a trip of discovery to ascertain the real conditions of the country. Whitman returned and reported, and upon his report the American Board resolved to enter the field. Dr. Whitman intercepted Rev. H. H. Spalding and his bride, who were on their way to the mission among the Osage Indians, and persuaded them to accompany him to Oregon. It was at this time that Dr. Whitman married Narcissa Prentice, a woman of great force of character. The party, after a toilsome journey, reached Fort Walla Walla September 1, 1836, where they established a mission at Wailatpin. Dr. Whitman became much beloved by the Cayuse Indians, with whom he labored.

It was while thus laboring in his calling that he was given by Gen. Amos L. Lovejoy the first intimation that the Ashburton treaty between the United States and Great Britain would come to a crisis before Congress adjourned, in March, 1843, and that it would involve the whole boundary of the United States and the English possessions. Dr. Whitman immediately felt impelled to go to Washington to save Oregon to this country. It was while Whitman was dining with some Englishmen, just previous to his departure that information came that a colony of 140 Englishmen and Canadians were on the road. One of them, a young priest, upon his arrival, threw his cap in the air and shouted: "Hurrah for Oregon! America is too late! We have got the country!" Whitman concealed his intentions, and on October 3, 1843, bade farewell to his wife, and, with Gen. Lovejoy, a guide and three pack mules, started on a journey of 4,000 miles across the Continent. It was a very severe winter, and the hardships were great. They travelled in deep snow and swam icy rivers, and were lost in the mighty forests of Arkansas. They narrowly escaped being devoured by fierce wolves near Bents Fort.

When they arrived in St. Louis they learned that the Ashburton treaty had been signed August 9, long before they left Oregon, and had been confirmed by the Senate and signed by President Tyler November 10, while they were floundering in the snows of the Rockies. But they were reassured when they learned that the treaty had only settled the boundary of Maine, and that the Oregon question was still open.

Dr. Whitman took the stage at St. Louis for Washington, and after a tedious journey arrived at the Capital. He was cordially received by President Tyler and Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, and made a profound impression upon them, though Webster was committed to the treaty as it stood. Dr. Whitman asked that Oregon be not bartered away or the English be allowed to interfere until he could lead a band of stalwart American settlers across the plains. President Tyler promptly granted the request. The question of the boundary became a burning one, and the speech of Gen. Cass in the Senate that he would press the claim of the parallel of "54-40" to the Russian line if it led to the peril of war, soon developed the popular cry: "54-40 or fight." The visit of Whitman committed President Tyler against accepting the offer of the forty-ninth parallel to the Columbia and thence down the river to the Pacific Ocean. A personal friend of Webster, with whom he often conversed, said: "It is safe to assert that our country owes it to Dr. Marcus Whitman, and his associate missionaries, that all the territory west of the Rocky Mountains and south as far as the Columbia River is not now owned by Great Britain and held by the Hudson Bay Company.

Dr. Whitman, true to his promise, gathered his party of emigrants, and in 1843, escorted by Capt. Fremont and a troop of soldiers, started at the head of 1,000 souls, gathered from all the States, but principally from Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and New York. These travelled in 120 wagons, drawn by 694 oxen, with 770 loose cattle following.

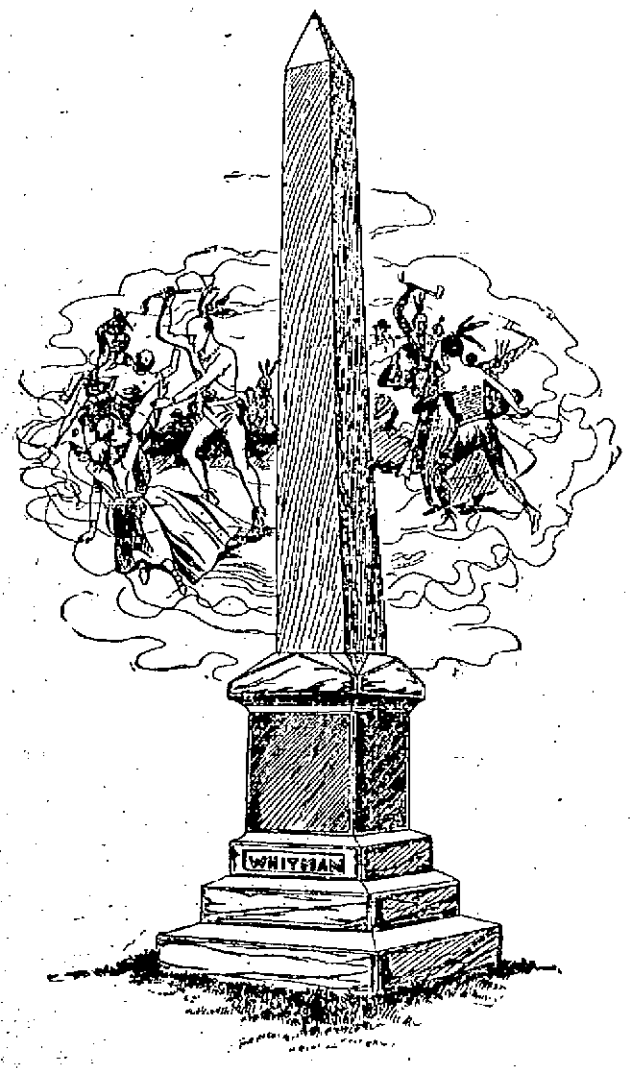
Then settled the Oregon question. But the affair had made Dr. Marcus Whitman a marked man, and sealed his doom. Among a party of priests who came from Canada was a half-breed named Joe Lewis, who settled down in the home of Dr. Whitman and was fed by him. This half-breed became the leader of the massacre, working upon the superstitions of the Indians by asserting that Dr. Whitman was responsible for a fatal epidemic among the Indians.

On Monday, November 29, 1847, Dr. Whitman, who had assisted in burying one of the red men, sat in his house reading. Several Indians, as usual, were in the house. One sat down by the Doctor to attract his attention by asking for medicine. Another Indian came behind him with his tomahawk concealed under his blanket, and with two blows in the back of the head brought him to the floor senseless, probably, but not lifeless. Soon after, Telankaikt, a candidate for admission into the church, and who was receiving unnumbered favors every day from the Whitmans, came in and took particular pains to cut and beat his face, and slash his throat, but the wounded Doctor still lingered, and did not expire till near night.

As soon as the firing commenced at the different houses, Mrs. Hayes ran in and assisted Mrs. Whitman in taking the Doctor from the kitchen to the sitting-room and placed him upon a settee. John Sago, sitting behind the Doctor when he was tomahawked, drew a pistol, but his arm was seized, the room filling with Indians, and his head was cut to pieces. Mrs. Whitman, bending over her husband, received the first shot in her right breast and fell to the floor. She arose, knelt by the body of her husband, and commended her soul to God. She crawled to her chamber. The Indians did not dare to follow her, but called to her to come down and she would not be hurt. She and the children, who had been brought down, were huddled together to be shot. The room speedily filled with Indians, who fired together, the powder scorching the faces of the little ones. Two of the humane Indians threw their blankets over the little children, shutting out sight from them as they beat their victims with whips and cut their faces with knives. It was Joe Lewis, the half-breed, who fired the first shot at Mrs. Whitman, but it was Tanitsaky who took her scalp as a trophy. The Cayuse Indians, whom they had taught and helped, were the murderers of these missionaries.

Five of the whites escaped. Forty women and children were carried away captives, and fourteen of the whites were slain. Their names are as follows: Dr. Marcus Whitman, Mrs. Whitman, Mr. Rogers, teacher of the mission school; John and Francis Saga, Mrs. Kimball, La Porte, Ind.; Mrs. Saunders, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Mr. Hall, of Missouri, escaped to Fort Walla Walla, but was refused protection and put over the Columbia River, where he was killed by the Walla Wallas. Mrs. Marsh, Missouri; Mr. Hoffman, Elmira, N. Y.; Mr. Young, Mr. Gillan, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Mr. Sells, Mr. Bewley, Missouri.

The two last were dragged from sick beds eight days after the massacre, and cruelly butchered.



THE MARCUS WHITMAN MEMORIAL.

JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD'S LIFE WORK.

The retirement, taking effect December 1, 1897, of Justice Stephen J. Field, removes from the Supreme Court of the United States a figure as interesting as remarkable. Appointed to the bench of that tribunal by President Lincoln, on March 10, 1863, and taking the oath of office on May 20, following, Justice Field has the distinction of having served longer as a Justice of the Supreme Court than any of his contemporaries or predecessors, and, what is still more notable, he is the only surviving appointee of President Lincoln.

Justice Field's personality is as striking as his career has been brilliant, and at times picturesque. His prominence for many years in the councils of his fellow citizens has been due solely to his exceptional qualities of intelligence, wisdom, perspicacity and, it may be added, indomitable personal courage, both moral and physical. He was born on November 4, 1816, in Connecticut, and at the early age of 13 years went to the far east, spending some time in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, in company with an older sister, who was married to a missionary. He returned to the United States several years after, studied law, and when the gold fever of '49 broke out, young Field joined the bands of ambitious Argonauts and went to California to seek his fortunes in the new El Dorado. His first experiences there were such as to discourage a less persevering and plucky man. When he arrived in San Francisco, he had but ten dollars in his pocket, nine of which, owing to the exorbitant prices then prevailing, were used up the first day, but he promptly added to this, and formed the nucleus of his capital by selling for a dollar apiece a package of New York newspapers, which were eagerly bought up by the exiles.

Mr. Field's character was soon appreciated by his fellows in the rough mining regions, and he steadily advanced in their esteem, being elected to successive positions of authority and trust among them. In 1857 he became a member of the Supreme Court of California, remaining on that bench until his selection by Lincoln as an associate justice of the highest tribunal of the nation. He has thus served for forty years in exalted judicial capacities.

The legal opinions and rulings of Justice Field, as well as his accomplishments in the way of effecting legislation, have been singularly wise and equitable. One of his most conspicuous deeds was securing the adoption of legislation in behalf of the miners, whose interests and conditions were unique in the United States, and, recognizing this, he deferred to the regulations in equity established by the miners themselves for their mutual benefit, and secured the passage of a general statute recognizing these, as follows: "In actions respecting 'Mining Claims' proof shall be admitted of the customs, usages, or regulations established and in force at the bar or diggings embracing such claims; and such customs, usages or regulations, when not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this State, shall govern the decision of the action."

This brief act formed the basis of the mining laws of the great gold and silver fields of the West.

Another notable piece of legislation effected by Judge Field was one exempting debtors from the seizure or sale of the tools of their calling in satisfaction of a judgment, and also allowing them certain articles of necessity, so as not to cripple the unfortunates from recovering their financial standing.

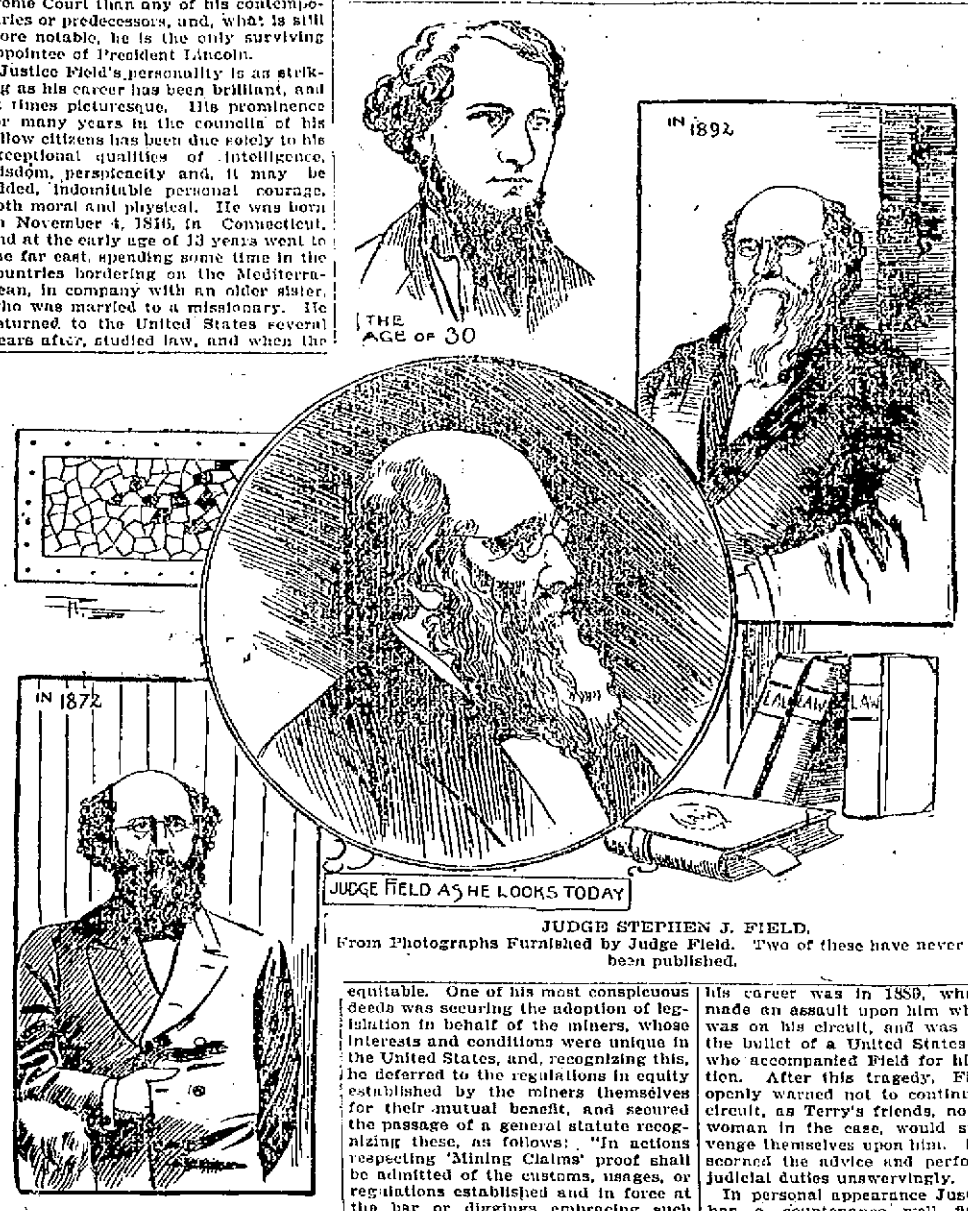
Judge Field has always been noted for the possession of a strong, determined character and an unflinching courage. When he says a thing he means it, and he could never be threatened or bluffed out doing anything he had made up his mind to do. At one time, when in the California Legislature, an opponent made a bitter personal attack upon him. Field called him to account, but the man refused to fight, whereupon Field declared that he would read him out as a coward on the floor of the Legislature. "If you do," said his opponent's representative, "you will be shot in your seat." But when Field arose his opponent forestalled him, and, getting the Speaker's eye, made an abject apology.

Field's life has often been threatened. One of the latest sensational episodes of his career was in 1889, when Terry made an assault upon him while Field was on his circuit, and was killed by the bullet of a United States marshal who accompanied Field for his protection. After this tragedy, Field was openly warned not to continue on his circuit, as Terry's friends, notably the woman in the case, would surely revenge themselves upon him. But Field scorned the advice and performed his judicial duties unswervingly.

In personal appearance Justice Field has a countenance well fitting his sturdy, determined character. The accompanying portraits of him, taken at various periods of his life, show an unusually strong face, with indomitable will and withal cool judgment depicted in every line. The one taken at the age of thirty, which has never before been published, shows him as he appeared in 1849, in the critical juncture of his life, starting out, almost penniless, in a new, strange country.

It is interesting to note that Taney was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court when Field joined it, and one of his associate justices was Justice Wayne, who had sat on the same bench with Chief Justice Marshall. Justice Field thus forms a connecting link between the old and the new, the past and the future, in the nation's great supreme bar of justice, and, as he himself has said, "binding into unity nearly an entire century of the life of the court."

Justice Field was several times suggested as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States.



JUDGE STEPHEN J. FIELD.
From Photographs Furnished by Judge Field. Two of these have never before been published.

BOSTON'S NEWEST SCHOOL.

Boston is soon to have something entirely new in the way of a schoo. It is to be called the School of Housekeeping, and is expected to do much toward solving the domestic problem.

At this new school housekeeping is to be regarded as a science and to be studied as such. It is to be a school where employers and employes may together learn the business of housekeeping, and it will aim to have its graduates well versed in every branch of domestic service.

The School of Housekeeping has originated with and will be in charge of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston.

It is to comprise a home, a family, classes in the theory and practice of housekeeping for employers, and a course of practical training in housework for employes. Two houses are to be used for this experiment in model homemaking. One house will be occupied by six or eight boarders, who will constitute the family, while the other will be used for class and demonstration work for employers and employes.

Every graduate of the School of Housekeeping, when she receives her diploma, will understand thoroughly the care of the range, the care of kitchen, cellar and ice chest. She will know how to wash and iron thoroughly, and how to care for bedrooms, beds and bedding. She will understand all branches of cooking, and will have been thoroughly trained in waiting on the table and in answering the door bell properly. In fact, each graduate will be a model servant, and she will also be entitled to a position through the office of the Domestic Reformed League.

Throughout the course of instruction lectures will be given on such subjects as "The Laundry and Its Practical Work," "House Sanitation," "The Philosophy of Cleaning," "The Art of House Furnishing," etc. Among the lecturers will be such well known women as Professor Lucy M. Salmon, of Vassar College, and Professor Katherine Coman, of Wellesley College.

The school will receive no women under sixteen or over thirty years of age. References as to character and general intelligence will be required.

AN INDIAN ACTRESS.

Go-won-go Mohawk is an American Indian woman who has recently attracted attention on the English stage. She is a daughter of the chief Ga-ne-qua, known to Americans as Dr. Allen Mohawk. She was born at Gowanda, New York, on the Cattaraugus reservation, is a descendant of the old and famous chief Red Jacket, and belongs to the Six Nations. That she should have won success in a play of her own creation, especially in conservative England, is a matter of comment, even in these days of progressive women.

When Miss Mohawk was last in New York, she headed a great parade of Tammany braves which occurred here some six years ago. Off the stage she is quite as interesting as upon it. She was educated at a girl's seminary at Painesville, Ohio, and besides speaking English fluently she knows something of French and German. Physically she is remarkable. Graceful as the deer of her own forests, she possesses strength which in a woman is phenomenal. She is a splendid horsewoman, has won several prizes with the rifle, and is a dead shot with the bow and arrow. Most remarkable of all, Miss Mohawk makes all her own gowns. She is the wife of a Mr. Charles, a former officer in the United States army. She hopes to return shortly to the land of her birth.—Puritan.

WILL SURPASS THE YERKES TELESCOPE.

French Scientists Preparing To Extend The Work of Vallot.

HIS GREAT OBSERVATORY ON MONT BLANC.

Berne, Switzerland.—The French scientists are preparing to outdo America in the matter of telescopic connection with the remainder of the universe, for this winter they will lay the final plans for enlarging the Vallot observatory on Mount Blanc. This means that the Yerkes telescope, which completely overshadows that in the Lick observatory, will in turn be surpassed by that on Mount Blanc.

There are at present two observatories on this famous mountain, the one at the very summit, sixteen thousand feet above the level of the sea, and another lying about thirteen hundred feet below it. It is this latter, termed the Vallot observatory, that is but little known outside the scientific world, and yet its work has been of far more importance than the one higher up. It is located on what is known as the Dromedary, a protected peak of Mont Blanc, where the atmosphere is far better suited to scientific observations than is the actual summit.

Joseph Vallot, the French scientist, laid the foundation for this observatory as far back as 1887, and in 1890 had completed a rude structure which served him as laboratory and bedroom, observatory and kitchen. It was the building of this preliminary structure that made possible the construction of the observatory at the summit, for Dr. Janssen, who planned the latter, lived in Vallot's hut for weeks while outlining his greater project.

Vallot spent his own fortune in fitting out and enlarging his building, and when his 60,000 francs were expended, through the aid of friends, added enough rooms so that some income could be obtained from mountain-climbing tourists.

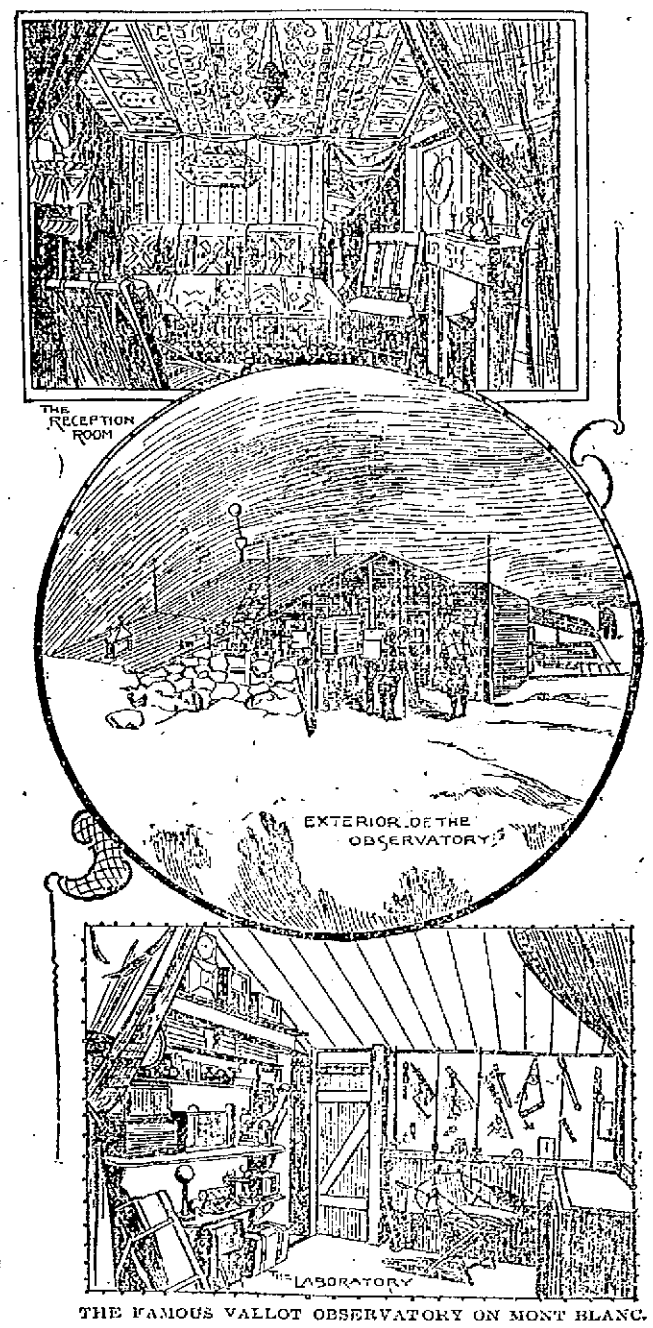
To-day the observatory contains eight rooms, and though its exterior is anything but inviting, the interior certainly belies all the tourist's expectations. The selection of the site has shown admirable foresight, for through the most frightful snow storms of the hard Alpine winter nothing within or without the building was in any way injured. As much cannot be said for Janssen's summit observatory, the repairs on which have cost a fortune. The foundation of Vallot's structure is the solid rock of the mountain, supplemented by a double stone wall that keeps in place the great beams that made the skeleton of the superstructure. The inner walls are protected by a double-sheathing of hard wood, and the entrance is protected by a stone and wood coping. The kitchen is the first room the visitor enters, and then it is seen that the windows are doubly protected by iron rolls from within and without. Next comes the bedroom, fitted out with five cots for Vallot's assistants.

Next comes the private apartment of Vallot, adjoining which is the apartment for photographing and for spectroscopic researches. Two bedrooms for tourists adjoin this, and then comes the physical laboratory, in which the great work of the observatory is done. This room was fitted out at the expense of many thousand dollars, and it is here where the foundations will be laid for the great telescope, provided, of course, the French scientists can secure the aid of the French and Swiss governments, each of which is expected to contribute one-third, while the remaining third will come from private contributions.

It is also the intention of the French Academy of Sciences to add to the value of the upper Mont Blanc observatory by making it in every respect a counterpart of Dr. Janssen's famous place, Meudon, near Paris. The new buildings there are now completed and valuable observations are being made.

The site of the Meudon Observatory is magnificent. It is on a hill a few miles west of Paris, which overlooks the city and the country beyond, and commands a panorama even finer than that from the Greenwich tower, England. During the war the ancient chateau and most of the buildings on the old royal estate of Meudon were burned; but the stables remained, and in them Janssen erected the extensive apparatus with which he made his remarkable spectroscopic researches upon the absorption of light by gases and vapors—the light being made to travel several hundred feet through large iron pipes filled with the gas at a pressure of two or three hundred pounds to the inch.

The photographic work done by Janssen here is admirable. He has some pictures of sun spots which had been enlarged ten to twelve times from the original negative, so that the spot itself was an inch or two in diameter, and yet showing all the minor details of sun-spot structure clearly and sharply. A large, fine building for the permanent observatory is now finished, and contains an enormous equatorial carrying two telescopes on the same stand. One of the two telescopes is 30 inches in diameter, with the object-glass corrected for visual use; the other is a photographic object-glass of two feet in diameter.



THE FAMOUS VALLOT OBSERVATORY ON MONT BLANC.

HOW TO TRAVEL AROUND THE WORLD.

It is possible to go round the world and touch on British territory all the way viz., from England to Halifax, (Nova Scotia), across Canada to Vancouver, across the Pacific to Hong Kong, thence to Singapore, Penang, Cape Town, St. Helena and England.

THE ANCIENT KINGDOM.

The Jewish Congress which met in Switzerland in the latter part of August, with the object of securing Palestine for recolonization by the Jews, has attracted widespread attention in this country, and has given rise to much comment and speculation. In reference to the matter the Rev. Dr. I. M. Wise, rabbi of the Plum Street Temple, Cincinnati, had this to say:

"The ancient kingdom of Judea was overthrown in the year 70, A. D., and the people became merged into other nations. Judea had ceased to be a nation, and all the heroic attempts to restore its nationality were signal failures. Those who voluntarily left Judea previous to the fall, or were carried away as prisoners, became subject to the laws of the land in which they lived, though remaining faithful to the laws of Moses. These wanderers from Judea saw that their brethren to the east and west of them were steadfast subjects of the land to which they had been migrated, and still remained steadfast to their religion, so that the conviction soon grew upon them that their religion was not dependent upon the preservation of a national Government.

"Of Jerusalem, its temple, altar, and the ancient cult they had only memories, but of their religion and the obedience of their brethren to the laws of the land of their adoption they had living examples. The religion, and their history therefore, became the center, to which the scattered particles of the nation gravitated. For eighteen centuries the Jews have lived and thrived on their religion and their history without social or national auxiliaries.

"So long as the Jews enjoyed equal rights with the other inhabitants of the country they were loyal citizens and true to their religion. When driven to desperation by persecution and intolerance they sought consolation in their religion and the ideal that a redeemer would come to lead them back to Palestine. But notwithstanding their hopes and prayers for such a consummation, they never evinced any particular desire to go back. They migrated from land to land, but not to Palestine. Some extra pious souls went there to die, but very few went there to live.

In Russia and Roumania, where the Jew was never treated as a human being, and his every ideal trampled under foot, the morning of redemption dawned under Alexander II. But under Alexander III, the Jews were again driven to madness and despair. Like their fathers of old, they fell back upon their Messianic ideals, in theory, and emigrated to all countries—except Palestine. One million Jews have left Russia since 1881, of whom certainly not more than 25,000 went to Palestine.

"These facts prove that the Jews even of Russia and the Balkan States do not wish and will not go back to Palestine under a Government of their own or any other Government.

"The so-called Jewish Congress in Basel was, properly speaking, neither a congress, nor Jewish. It was really a convention of some voluntary advocates of a plan for the relief of the Jews in the Orient. It was not Jewish because it represented neither the sentiments nor the religious propensities of the Jews as a body. The entire proceedings of the convention, as given through the press of this country, are that there were 200 delegates present, Dr. Herzl and Dr. Nordau were elected presiding officers and a telegram was sent the Sultan, thanking him for the kind and just treatment accorded his Jewish subjects.

"Throughout the civilized world there is no desire on the part of the Jews to return to Palestine, under any circumstances, and those who have had the best opportunity to return, and for whom the whole movement was originally planned, viz., the Russian and Roumanian Jews, are the last to take advantage of any such offer. On the contrary, they strive to get as far away from the Orient, as possible and seek the free, advanced, and civilized countries of the West.

RAFTING SUPPLIES ON THE UPPER YUKON.

THE DUMB MAY SPEAK

AN INVENTOR CLAIMS HIS DISCOVERY WILL PRODUCE SPEECH.

His Idea of Making a Church Organ Talk—His Method of Experiment Was Simple—Chief Benefit Will Be Its Utility to the Dumb.

Now that machines have been made to repeat articulate speech, as the phonograph and the gramophone, the next wonder which has been announced as a scientific discovery by an eminent inventor is that by means of a simple machine the dumb can be made to speak and, the organs of our churches and concert halls deliver orations, songs and operas as if they were intelligent human beings. It is not a reproduction of something which has come from the mouth of a human being. It is applying to a person a part of an organ and combining the properties of the two in such a way that the oragn is governed entirely by the intelligence of a man; yet, though he says nothing, from the instrument will come the sound as if he were speaking, only in volume and tone the sound being that given by the instrument.

In other words, the miracle of the Bible will be performed in a simple way by science, and, just as the eyes of the blind have been opened by the oculist's knife in cutting cataract or the deaf made to hear by means of the dentaphone, so now there comes into the use of man an invention which will supply the wanting sounds and enable him to converse with articulated speech, and the huge power of the organ or the siren on the shore can be converted into songs that will fill a city or choirs that cost but little, yet render the most attractive music for opera or church.

Mr. Berliner's first conception of the idea of making an instrument produce speech of itself instead of reproducing that of persons was due to the fact, so he avers, that the mode of vocalization in the human body can be almost entirely counterfeited by mechanism, and that it occurred to him that it would be a useful thing to apply the principles of human vocalization so that the expensive choirs of churches could be obviated by machinery. That he has produced by machinery such speech—in other words, that he has "made an organ talk"—he asserts is true, and that the experiments, while yet in their infancy, show conclusively that the completion of his apparatus is but a matter of time and study of the human voice.

The method employed by Mr. Berliner in his experiment was extremely simple. Regarding the organ and body, it will be remembered that the lungs of a person act as a pair of bellows; that the windpipe is the organ through which the air is pumped, and that the vocal chords give the sound pitch, the words being formed by the movement of the tongue, teeth and lips combined. Now, the sound of a tone as it comes out of an organ pipe is similar to that given up by the human windpipe before the words have been articulated by the mouth. Hence, Mr. Berliner reasoned, if this pipe sound of the organ could be conveyed to the mouth, just back in the throat and articulated properly by the right motions of the lips, tongue and teeth, the organ could be made to talk.

With a bit of rubber tubing, which was placed with one end in a pair of bellows and the other at the back of the mouth, he found that by simply giving to the mouth the motions it would use in uttering certain words the correct sound was produced on the volume of air coming out of the tube in the mouth, just as it would have been made by the mouth in speaking with air from the windpipe. Though not a sound was uttered by his own mouth, which dumbly went through the pantomime motions used in articulations, there were words spoken by the vibrations just as if they were done in the ordinary way, only, of course, as there was no use of the vocal chords which give the varying pitch, the sound was all in the same key.

The use in church choirs would be a great feature of the service. Mr. Berliner suggests that for a choir there ought to be four men, each one articulating from a different tube, representing different pitches or different voices, such as bass, tenor, soprano and contralto. Thus all the varying shades of music could be cheaply produced at a third of the present expense.

But the chief benefit to humanity will be the use to which the dumb can put this new invention. The dumb are able to move the lips in the motions used in speaking, though they cannot utter a sound. Now, if the sound be brought into the back of the mouth, forced out and properly articulated by the teeth, lips and tongue of the dumb person, the result will be speech. With a simple and cheap apparatus this effect can be obtained. Of course it will require time for such a person to learn the correct motions to give to the mouth in order to produce the right words, but that will come readily with the practice, just as one learns the typewriter or to ride the bicycle. — Philadelphia Times.

THE ALUMINIUM AIRSHIP.

It Is a Colossal Machine Weighing Over Seven Thousand Pounds.

The aluminium airship which came to grief recently after making a short voyage from the Templehof Field to Wilmersdorf, a village south of Berlin, is the invention of the late Herr Schwartz, who commenced building it in 1893. It is a colossal machine, being 45 meters long, 13 meters high and weighing 7,500 pounds.

Herr Jaegels, a technical engineer, steered the airship. He declares that the sudden descent the other day was due to a simple accident that can be easily remedied. The cost of construction and the expense of the preliminary experiments amounted to 3,000,000 marks.—New York Sun.

VALUE OF GREAT MEN

THEIR MORTUARY EFFECT ON THE STOCK MARKET.

What the Illness or Decease or Rumors of Death of Noted People Are Worth. The Effect of Pestilence and War—Useful Foreigners.

Every man is worth something to a community. We sat recently in a Wall street office during the rain and all felt blue. "I'm sorry Havemeyer got well so soon," said a heartless bear. "The market was going my way. His illness was worth $30,000 to me, and if the operation had been less successful I would have made $100,000 more." The bulls chorused "Shame!" "Shame!" continued the bear. "Call it what you will, heartless, inhuman or anything you please, but this street is alive with men praying for some of the big fellows to die suddenly, so they can raid the market. I could name a dozen personal friends who hoped that Havemeyer would die, not because they have anything against him, but because they were selling sugar." I listened with interest. He was stating facts, I well knew.

Taking out of his pocket a memorandum book, the bear continued: "I made $8,000 by the death of Henry George; could have made more if I had heard the news earlier. I netted $3,500 on the rumor of President McKinley's death. There was too quick a rally. McKinley would be worth $25,000,000 to our small and select circle if he were to drop off suddenly. I've got my eye on Sage. He cannot live a great deal longer, and I shall be in at the death. He ought to net a few thousand apiece to the boys. John Rockefeller wouldn't be missed. His death would be worth a few millions to the bears. I made $90,000 by the death of Jay Gould. When Vanderbilt died, I cleaned up $10,000."

The bear went on: "The yellow fever scare is one of the meanest outrages ever perpetrated, but we had to get the market down in some way. Times were getting too good. Why, in New Orleans they haven't had more than 1,000 cases, and only a few more than 100 deaths are reported. We worked it for what it was worth. In 1853 there were 60,000 cases and 12,000 deaths; in 1878, 40,000 cases and 4,400 deaths. Oh, it's criminal to make such a scare as we did this year out of nothing! I want war! Give me war or give me death!—that's the cry of the bear. I'll give Hannis Taylor $50,000 to start the war with Spain, and, by Jove, he's doing the very best he can for us!"

"Would the death of any man in the street affect the market?" I asked this ruthless bear.

"Not much. There are no very big men in the street. Keene and Weil and White and Bell and the rest might go without helping us in the least. J. Pierpont Morgan dead would be worth more to the bear cause than all the others put together. If he would only go suddenly, we could get up a pretty good raid. I'd make $100,000 sure. I made nearly $200,000 by the assassination of Garfield. Mayor Strong? We couldn't make anything out of the old tea drinker's death. Let him live. Croker? Not much. Van Wyck? Well; who would be mayor if Van Wyck were to die? Guggenheimer? A good man. No, Van Wyck's death wouldn't affect us much down here. I tell you it takes a great big man to help us fellows."

"What would be the mortuary value of a foreign potentate?" I asked.

"The assassination of the Prince of Wales would help us mightily. England would go crazy, and stocks would take a great drop. Faure's unexpected taking off would help us a little—not much. I have no regard for a king or an emperor beyond my bear interest in his death. The queen's death has been double discounted a thousand times. She won't be worth much to us when she goes. If William II were to die, I really believe stocks would go up. The czar might be worth a point —not much more."—New York Press.

Wolf Killed In Little Rock.

A wolf was killed in one of the principal residence streets of Little Rock recently just as it was about to attack a party of children. The animal, emboldened by hunger, had come out of the swamp south of the city. Tom Johnson, colored, saw the animal about to attack the children and, procuring a gun, quickly shot it.

Unsolved British Mystery.

Mr. Robert Diggles Kay, the originator of Bradshaw, died recently. So far as the majority of railway travelers are concerned, he has taken his secret, the explanation of his book, with him.—London Globe.

The Shotgun Quarantine.

Oh, the "artful dodger's" done for now,
And he's fadin from the scene,
And the whole blamed country's in a row
With the shotgun quarantine!

Oh, the fields have lost their green,
And the larder's lookin lean,
And the people growl,
And the people howl
'Gainst the shotgun quarantine!

If you want to go to Tallyho,
To your mother-in-law serene,
You're met half way at the break of day
By the shotgun quarantine!

And your life ain't worth a bean,
And your grave will soon be green.
That's why they scowl
And growl and howl
At the shotgun quarantine.

"Farewell to friends, farewell to foes!"
(A voice comes o'er the scene.)
"I tried to pass, but was nabbed, alas,
By the shotgun quarantine!

"And I know just what they mean,
And my grave will soon be green.
I must die, they say,
At break of day
By the shotgun quarantine!"
—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

LABOR MATTERS

THE LABORER'S VIEW

WHAT THE UNSKILLED WORKMAN THINKS OF THE GREAT PROBLEM.

How Can He Look With Friendship Upon Capitalists as a Class While He Is Considered Simply as a Thing to Be Bought and Sold In the Market?

The Arena for November contains a symposium of three articles under the general heading of, "The Laborer's View of the Labor Question" contributed by men who belong to the working class. One of the articles, written by Herbert M. Ramp, is entitled "How the Laborer Feels," the "laborer" in this case meaning the unskilled workman. The following is extracted from the very interesting article of Mr. Ramp:

The condition of the American laborer, as it appears to him, is one of poverty. He measures his remuneration, his ability to purchase the necessities of life, by the middle class or the rich. He does not understand why his labor is ill paid, the mechanic better, and his employer is placed beyond the reach of want or necessity. (By "laborer" I mean the great mass of unskilled labor, the largest portion of our population.) He sees men created to all appearance equal. They live, act, suffer and enjoy the same, but their worldly conditions are different. One enjoys wealth, accumulated, or inherited, while the other spends his days in the grinding mill of poverty. He knows that brains and ability are better paid, meet with more success, but why he is one of the common mass is a reason he often cannot fathom. His education may have been limited and his advantages few. Probably he was the son of poor parents and was required to toil as soon as age or physical ability would permit. Life to him has always been a struggle for existence, for bread and butter, often without the butter. He has his joys, sorrows and periods of happiness the same as every well balanced individual; he does not become morose or sullen on account of fancied wrongs, but in his eyes poverty is man's greatest curse. It hems him in on every side, preventing his children from receiving as complete an education as he may desire and himself from enjoying many things that others do, and it burns more deeply in his heart the distinction between the rich and the poor.

It is the environment that surrounds him against which he rebels, sometimes openly, sometimes in spirit and sometimes unconsciously, but it is rebellion against his lot, be it in riot or secret regret. Wealth is distasteful to him when others hold it, but he would not hesitate to acquire the same himself if possible. It is a thing to be desired, yet he fears its power. He may profess that this is not true, that wealth is not regarded unfriendly, yet any demand upon his resources by the same, no matter how necessary or just, is viewed with alarm and apprehension. And this fear is not wholly without foundation, for capital looks upon labor as a commodity, labor upon capital as a taskmaster that is exacting in its requirements. But we know that men of wealth do interest themselves in the cause of labor, and to some effect; that much that the poor enjoy today can be traced directly to capital and its influences, but from a business point of view it regards labor as an article to be bought and sold.

What is the price of a man—for his labor for an ordinary lifetime, for the devotion and expenditure of his vitality, his life? The ordinary laborer who received $1.25 per day for 30 or 35 years would receive about $12,000. That is the price of a man, the price that millions wear out their bodies and expend their energies for—$12,000. Yet that amount of capital invested in a profitable business, yielding 9 per cent interest, will furnish an income three times that of the laborer, and at the end the principal will remain unimpaired.

The laborer knows this is true, that capital exacts a toll from labor, that as years roll on and his ability or capacity is decreasing, the power that his exertions have created and enlarged requires tribute from him. It cannot be expected that he will always judge rightly, that he will understand that it required capital to centralize industries sufficient to furnish him an occupation, and that the brain which guides and directs the manipulations of capital must be greater in resource and power than that which executes its demands.

The wealthy compare the lot of the laborer with that of those of the sixteenth, seventeenth or eighteenth century to show how the laboring classes have steadily risen in education, remuneration and the enjoyment of the necessaries of life. They point with pride that today some of our section hands possess more knowledge and education than many a member of the English parliament in the seventeenth century. They inform the laboring man that he is better off than ever before, which is true, and that he possesses more privileges, liberty, more prospects of a better condition and more opportunities to rise. But how much attention will a hungry man pay to ancient history or modern philosophy? What effect will a long string of statistics have upon him when he knows that at home his children are hungry or cold, or that his labor will not provide for them creditably while he sees others comfortably situated? What will he care how much his forefathers paid for wheat, or whether they ever saw wheat; should his wages be reduced—a reduction that means so much less clothing, fuel or provisions? Reared in a struggle for existence, he regards every innovation, every cheapened product, as inimical to his interests. His education has been toil, his reward a mere existence.

He has been often told that in this republic it is possible for every man to rise, that men are equal, but he knows all cannot rise to the top. He realizes as those do that make such assertions that the great mass of humanity must remain at the bottom. It is well to brighten the prospects of man by his possibilities. It were well to give him hope in the future and that we all possess, but the probabilities are he will not rise. It would be strange were every man a millionaire and were there no servants for him. What he regards of most vital importance is his present condition. He may hope and work for a happier future—what man does not?—but he expects to build it upon the position he occupies at present. He does not seek to advance the cause or salary of the individual a step above him, but in his weak manner he devotes his energies to protection of his present possessions.

The trials and hardships of his life serve to stimulate his fear and often hatred of the rich. He does not consider his toil so much a matter of business as a matter of necessity. The heart of a true man will often swell with bitterness and anger at the rich because of the manner in which his toil is regarded, simply a business transaction, while to him it is a means of existence, a part of his life, sentiments and expectations. It is useless to say capital treats all her employees alike or with the same consideration, for as a man advances in ability or value to his employer he is treated with greater leniency. Rules that a poor laborer would instantly receive his discharge for breaking may be transgressed by the valuable man with impunity. The more valuable a man the more difficult he is to replace, the more attention will be paid to his wishes, not because he is more worthy as a man or a better companion, but because he is worth more dollars and cents. There are more devoted employees today than devoted employers, more men who amid our strikes and various labor difficulties would fight for the power that supports them than employers who would fight for the powers that created capital, numbers compared. The employer can ingratiate himself into the hearts of his men by kindness and sympathy, by assistance in times of need, and be considered a friend and benefactor, but the laborer can only gain the favor of his employer by service, superior ability or workmanship—by his actual value. With one it is cold, calculating business, with the other bread, consideration and kindness.

The laborer is more dependent upon sympathy, upon support. His services must be sold and purchased, and he offers for sale the best service a man can render, his toil. He rarely traces results to their true cause. When pay or hours are reduced, he does not turn his reproach against his own employer, except possibly when the blow is first struck. He blames the government, the millionaires, Wall street, trusts, and shows an involuntary disposition to excuse his individual employer and condemn some other power. So it is the country over. His daily dependence upon his employer has taught him to regard employers with a more kindly spirit. Does capital always regard labor thus? By association the workman's labor becomes part of him. Be his tools the pick or hammer, they grow into his nature the same as money grows into the nature of the wealthy—a means of livelihood. He regards his labor with the same feelings the employer does his entire establishment, and he cannot conceive why the things that are so closely interwoven in his very existence, the things that are associated with his family and all he holds dear, should be treated like grain or cattle and sold in the market, subject to the laws of supply and demand.

Push the Bill.

Is it not time that the labor leaders looked up the fate of the bill introduced into congress so long ago and which was aimed at the suppression of government by injunction? Certainly the magnates are not doing anything to bring up the measure, and if the workingmen do not care to do a thing in its behalf it will never be roused from its present Rip Van Winkle slumbers. There was a tremendous to do at the time of the coal miners' strike over the writs issued by the federal judiciary, but those writs would never have been issued if the bill to which we refer had been attended to. There is something very strange in the absolute impossibility of getting the labor leaders to pay any attention to this proposed law. Many and many a good opportunity to push it has presented itself, but has not been taken advantage of. Now that the country has been fully awakened to the perils of government by injunction, it behooves the laboring element to look the subject up. If they go before congress this winter determined to have the law enacted, their course will be generally supported.

A Union Enjoined.

Justice Beach in the supreme court of New York city has handed down a decision enjoining the United Portable Hoisting Engineers' union and its walking delegate, Peter Gibbons, from interfering with Benjamin P. Davis, a nonunion man, and also ordering the union to pay Davis $500 damages for having kept him from working from June, 1895, to August, 1896. Davis, when the suit was tried, proved that Gibbons had called on various firms where he obtained employment and procured his discharge by threatening a strike on the buildings they were erecting unless they discharged Davis.

To Select a Site.

The colonization commission of the Social Democracy has gone to the state of Washington. It went in response to an invitation from the governor and other prominent citizens of the state to investigate proposed sites for the location of a colony. Utah, Idaho and Oregon, which states have also promised to receive the commission with open arms, will be visited and the merits of their vacant lands looked into. The commission will be gone about six weeks. By the time of its return it expects to have selected the location to which a colony will be led about the first of next June.

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Boarding and Lodging House
on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.
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OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
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Have we been able to offer Men's Shoes for

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1 lot of Little Gent's wear resisting Shoes, wedge heel,

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MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

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Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

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WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 44 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Lessault Co., One Price Jewelers, 10 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment, 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street; A. Moore', Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO solicit orders. Big pay. Call at office between 1 and 1 and 6 and 8 p. m. Lamprou & Delano, 20 Central street.

NEAR THE BREWERY TO LET NEW COTTAGES, nice location, also house at very low rent. Enquire of A. W. Parker, 06 Pine street or A. C. Russell, 331 Wilder street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS: OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocery wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

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TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG BROWN HORSE weight 800; good traveller, will sell cheap, as I have no further use for him. Inquire of John Wayne, Chelmsford Centre, P. O. Box 221.

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BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Kawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 18 Robinson street and receive reward.

LOST—A LITTLE FEMALE BLACK AND tan dog with collar without name. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 148 High street.

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5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 50	6 25	7 48
6 42	7 52	8 40	§7 35
§7 04	8 09	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 35	§9 10
*§7 25	8 16	*9 00	§10 35
§7 33	8 50	9 10	§10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 33
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 33	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 03	*3 00	§3 35
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 34
*§3 52	4 35	*3 00	6 45
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 35
§0 33	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 00
*§6 22	7 05	*7 30	§8 05
*§7 40	8 30	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 25

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 07
6 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 52
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 15
§6 05	7 00	8 00	§6 55
		9 00	10 06

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To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 01	7 30	8 33
7 15	9 10	9 23	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 06
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 55	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 II	12 31
9 23	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 53
4 13	5 28	5 00	6 15
5 30	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

II Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

A DOUBLE ROASTING PAN

Until Thanksgiving we will give away with a pound of our 60c. Tea a double roaster. See samples in show window. Telephone 23-2, Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 556-3.

Coal that will burn! You want some? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

One ladies' 14k. solid gold watch, taken in trade, worth $25, sell for $18. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Pease's orchestra at 201 Middlesex street, room 6. Order book at Lawler's book store, corner of John and Merrimack street.

60 second hand parlor stoves and ranges taken in exchange for our celebrated Century stoves and ranges. All repaired and warranted. For sale cheap at A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s, 16 Merrimack street.

REGISTRATION FRIDAY FROM 1 TO 3, AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

THEIR THIRD ANNUAL.

The third concert and ball of the Lowell and Suburban street railway Employes' Relief association will be held at Huntington hall tonight. It will be a grand affair and as the cause is a good one it should be well patronized.

SLEEP IN THE OFFICE.

A new express company order has gone into effect that is not pleasing to the men. Recently one of the company's offices was broken into and a large amount of money stolen. Now, to avoid a repetition of the loss, the company has sent to all offices orders that one of the employes must sleep in the office over night. The men will take turns, one remaining on night duty for a month, at the end of which time he will be relieved by another.

LOWELL ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.

With the assistance of the Day Sisters, soprano and contralto, of the Boston Operetta company, and Mr. Carl Barleben, violinist from the Boston Symphony orchestra, the Orchestral society will give its first recital next Sunday at Odd Fellows hall. The mere announcement of this recital is sufficient to bring out the friends of the society in large numbers. It will be a grand musical event that will well repay all those who attend.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, FRIDAY AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. R. Chapman has issued card for a Thanksgiving dance at Mechanics hall.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Heery, formerly of Fairmount street, have purchased a house in Parkview avenue Oaklands, and are now occupying it.

The Matinee Whist club held an interesting session at the home of Mrs. F. C. Austin in School street Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Laura Coburn was the winner.

Capt. George H. Richardson is seriously ill in Haverhill, where he went about a week ago to attend to some business. He was taken ill almost immediately, with catarrhal pneumonia and was unable to return home.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 581 Middlesex street.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

FORESTERS DANCE

Court City of Lowell Makes Merry.

IT'S TWELFTH ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL.

A Large Attendance and Grand Success.

Notwithstanding the fact that the season has but just opened, the eleventh annual concert and ball of Court City of Lowell, F. of A., which was held in Foresters' hall last evening, was a grand success from every point of view. This court is one of the best known and most popular in Lowell and is known widely for the excellence of its social features, hence it was not surprising to see the hall packed at the anniversary festivities.

Foresters' hall needs no decorations, as it is cosy and neat in itself. The stage, however, was banked with tropical plants, behind which Hibbard's orchestra, with popular Joe himself in the lead, rendered the music of the dance, opening the festivities with the following program:

March, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," .... Sousa
Overture, "Life's Voyage" ....Neubeal
Selection "Jacinta" ....Arr. Tobin
Finale, "Jolly Party" .... Karta

When the concert program had been finished the grand march was on. It was led by Floor Director Albert Fralick, escorting Miss Green, followed by Mr. P. R. Monaghan and wife; Mr. Edward Gagan and Miss Gagan; Peter E. McMahon and Mrs. Annie Scott;

P. R. MONAHAN, secretary of Court City of Lowell.

Thomas Flynn and Miss Mahan; Chas. J. McMahon and Miss Mary Miller, and about 150 couples. Many of the ladies wore very pretty gowns and the march was an inspiring sight to the spectator.

After the circle an order of 23 numbers with an intermission at midnight for supper was enjoyed, the large crowd remaining until the sweet strains of the last waltz were heard.

During the evening light refreshments were served under the hospitable direction of Mr. Frank E. McMahon.

The success of the affair was due in a large measure to the efforts of the following officers:

General manager, Michael P. Reagan; assistant manager, P. R. Monaghan; floor director, Albert J. Fralick, assistant floor director, Edward N. Gagan; chief aid, Peter E. McMahon; aids, John F. Crowley, Charles McMahon, John J. Sullivan, Thomas J. Flynn, John Kilroy, John J. Nealon, John W. Blinkhorn, Daniel Higgins.

Reception committee—Michael McQuade, chairman; Robert Saunders, Edward F. Slattery, Thomas Sullivan, Stephen Faddigan, Enos. V. Eckland, Frank Tighe, Michael Gilligan, James Kilroy, James H. Taylor, William Scanlon, Charles Claveau, Patrick Cassidy, John Murningham, Martin Sullivan, James Mulcahey, Austin F. Kennedy, Fred Hammond, James McMahon, John McHugh, Frank McMahon, John P. Royers, Patrick McGilly; James O'Brien, treasurer; John F. Connolly, secretary.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Representatives of Sharkey and Goddard have selected Bob McArthur, a well known devotee of boxing and a prominent member of the Olympic club of San rFaancisco to referee their contest on next Thursday night.

The Knickerbocker club of San Francisco has matched Dal Hawkins and Eddie Connolly to fight twenty rounds at 130 pounds in December.

The death of John Fleming the match maker and manager of the National Sporting club of London, in London recently, was responsible for the postponement of the twenty-round bout between Jimmy Barry of Chicago and Walter Croot of England, which was to have been decided in the club Monday night. The officials of the club, as soon as they heard of the death of special meeting and decided to postpone the Barry-Croot bout for a few days. It is expected that the bout will be decided either Friday or Saturday night. Both boxers will continue training until called upon to enter the ring and as the contest has already stirred up considerable interest all over England, a big crowd will no doubt witness it.

Johnny Joyce, the Woonsocket boxer, who is best known as "Young Heenan," has settled in Boston for the winter. He has been doing contract work and has been very successful.

Martin Flaherty's friends in this city are much disappointed at the turn of affairs in his go with Burns, as they expected he would put out the Cohoes man. But somehow a few referees always look for fouls from Martin and expecting them, they think they see them, when as a matter of fact, no foul has been made. Flaherty clearly outpointed his man and the decision in the alleged foul saved the New Yorker the disgrace of a defeat on his own stamping ground.

First class printing done at this office

The Perfect Pill
Perfect in preparation.
Perfect in operation.
Ayer's Cathartic Pills
Perfect post-prandial pill.
Perfect for all purposes.
THE PILL THAT WILL

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The Liberal club will discuss the following question at Pilgrim Hall, corner of Palmer and Merrimack streets, next Sunday at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. "Resolved that our city officials for the year 1897 have been weighed and found wanting."

The convention of Good Templars was held in Graniteville yesterday.

Deputy Grand Chief Templar John W. Bowker presided at the evening session. There were addresses by State Deputy Charles A. Abbott of Boston; District Councillor H. H. Warner of Everett; W. F. Fetridge of Woburn, and by Rev. W. S Jagger.

The rest of the program included songs by Mrs. Charles H. Wright of Westford, Charles Abbott and Miss Lizzie Bennett; readings by Miss Clara Kierstead and Miss Maud M. Mountford.

CHURCH AMENITIES.

The entertainment at the First Trinitarian church last night was enjoyed by a large audience. The numbers were as follows: Orchestral selection; chorus, "I Was Glad," directed by Mrs. Kennegott; children's chorus, "The Beautiful River;" ladies' quartette, "Come to Our Hearts and Abide;" Carmen quartette, "Hide Me;" chorus, "Come, Let Us Worship;" orchestral selection; solo, "Save Me, Oh Lord," Harry Ames; ladies' quartette, "Evening Rest;" choir, "The Christian's Battle;" Carmen quartette, "Good Night;" solo, Alice Wing, selected; octette, "Angels' Voices;" chorus selection; orchestral finale.

Posts 42 and 120 had inspections and campfires at their respective halls last evening.

CENTRALVILLE LODGE.

Ladies Night was observed by Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., in their hall on Bridge street under the direction of a committee consisting of Arthur H. Cluer, F. R. Clark, Newton Clough and Gates Coburn. The following program was enjoyed: Overture, orchestra; readings, Augustus Hovey, Miss Osgood, Miss Dodge; piano and cornet duet, Profs. Mason and Baker; phonograph selections; piano solos, Miss Wilson; songs, Faith Doty.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, FRIDAY AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A ROYAL VISITOR

Princess Kalulani Showered With Flowers.

ON HER RETURN TO HONOLULU.

Double Tragedy at Philadelphia Yesterday.

Honolulu, Nov. 10, via San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The arrival of Princess Kailani caused a flutter yesterday. A large crowd of people, principally natives, greeted her at the wharf. As the princess walked down the gangplank the Hawaiians covered her with flowers. She was driven to her home, where a reception was held. It is understood that she will remain here several months.

PRINCESS VICTORIA KAIULANI.

A. S. Cleghorn, her father, is quoted as saying that his daughter's visit has no political significance. Rumor has it that the princess is here to be married. The groom is said to be George Davies, a son of T. H. Davies, the guardian of the young lady. Mr. Davies and his father arrived a few days in advance of the princess. The elder Davies is a very rich man, and all his wealth will go to his two sons.

GRAPPLED WITH A BURGLAR.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Wednesday morning Patrick Ferrite, proprietor of the Grand hotel in South San Francisco, was aroused by the groaning of his dog. When he went into the hall to investigate a revolver was thrust into his face, and he was ordered to throw up his hands. He grappled with the intruder and got hold of the pistol.

The noise of the struggle brought out some of the guests with a light, when a second burglar opened fire, shooting Dick Connolly through the right leg and wounding C. B. Andrews in the abdomen, probably fatally. After the shooting both the robbers fled, but one was arrested at Holy Cross cemetery.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ALFRED ORDWAY

New England's Most Famous Artist.

PASSED AWAY AT MELROSE HIGHLANDS.

A Lowell Man But Lived in Boston.

Alfred Ordway, one of the leading portrait and landscape painters of the country and a native of this city, died yesterday morning at the home of Dr. James H. Webber, 21 Ashland street, Melrose Highlands of heart trouble. Only last Saturday he was apparently well and gave a sitting to Mr. Charles Copeland, who was painting his portrait.

Although a great portrait painter, Mr. Ordway gave much attention in later years to landscape painting, in which he achieved notable success.

Alfred Ordway was born in Lowell 78 years ago, and was a son of Thomas and Jerusha (Currier) Ordway. He was of English ancestry and of an early New England family. Most of his boyhood was spent in Lowell where his father was for some time city clerk and he was educated in the Lowell schools. He began the study of art in his youth and was early making crayons and pastels.

He was the founder and most cherished member of the Boston Art club.

He was married March 19, 1860, to Miss Annie Hill of this city. He was given a banquet by the Paint and Clay club last March in commemoration of his 76th birthday.

One to five applications of Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of itching piles there ever was. Can you ford to torture when a simple, never failing remedy is at hand. It never fails.

Special Values IN SILKS

600 yards Figured Pongee Silk, black ground with colored figures, marked down from 75c. and $1.00 to

39c.

13 pieces Roman Stripe Silks, regular price 75c. and $1.00 a yard, marked down to

50c.

8 pieces Black Figured Silk, regular price 75c. a yard, now

49c.

5 pieces Black Satin Rhadames, 24 inches wide, extra heavy, worth $1.25 a yard, at only

69c.

3 pieces 27 inch Black Taffeta Silk, never sold at less than $1.50 a yard, now

89c.

5 pieces 27 inch Black Satin, regular price $1.50, now

89c.

SPECIAL

A lot of short lengths in colored Satins and Fancy Silks, worth from 75c. to $1.25 a yard, marked to close at

39c. and 49c.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.
CENTRAL STREET,

We Can't Wait!

Find us the clothier who says business is dull and we'll show you the man who is waiting for extravagance to again prevail. To the waiter "every day will be Sunday bye and bye." Lessons in hardships have taught consumers that it is wise to save fifty cents where fifty is expended rather than let the whole dollar go at once—and we are helping them to do it. That's why we are booming the Overcoat business—just to show we are willing to take bread until we can get cake. And right here we want to emphatically announce that it is not our policy to reduce the quality of our stock—ONLY THE PRICE.

$10
These Are Kerseys in Black, Blue and Brown.
Brown is the prevailing color for Overcoats this season and shades are well nigh endless.
Both lengths are shown—strap or lap seams—well made—well trimmed and altogether a garment for which clothiers generally expect to get $13.50, but
WE CAN'T WAIT!

$12
A Portly Man's Coat in Black and Oxford.
Only a limited number because of the limited demand.
They are substantially made and made to fit.
Colors, Black and Oxford with clay worsted lining.
Sizes 39 to 44.
They should be $18, but
WE CAN'T WAIT!

$12
This is a Frost Resister—A Heavy Frieze.
A special garment designed for driving. Color, Dark Oxford. Made thoroughly and cut short. A combination of ulster, warmth and overcoat dressiness.
These will be put aside for Saturday night, but beyond that time
WE CAN'T WAIT!

$15
Fashionable Boxed Covert Overcoats.
Much has been said about these Coats—too much cannot be said—watch our future ads.

Two High Grade Specialties For Young Men.
$20
Our young men's nobby Box Overcoats in Brown and Black Kerseys, Oxfords and Whipcords. Hand finished collars — whole backs—two lengths. Perfect fitting around the neck and shoulders—the made to order kind.
$22
Meltons in Blue and tan. Heavy weight Shuman coats—lap seams or raw edges—silk velvet collar. These represent the highest overcoat attainment and will go quick at this price, for
We Can't Wait!

Merrimack Clothing Company

IT DESERVES IT.

THE SUN OCCUPIES THE HIGHEST POSITION IN LOCAL JOURNALISM. EVERYONE ADMITS IT TO BE LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

A GREAT HIT.

IS WHAT OUR NEW THEATRICAL PAGE WILL PROVE. THE PLAYHOUSE AND PLAYER IS ITS TITLE. LOOK OUT FOR IT IN TOMORROW'S SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Friday. Slightly warmer, with variable winds.

Almanac, Friday, Nov. 19.
Sun rises—6:41; sets, 4:19.
Moon rises—12:53 p. m.
High water—8:15 a. m.; 6:45 p. m.

DIED IN A PULPIT

Rev. William S. Jagger's Sudden Death.

IN CLOSING AN ADDRESS ON TEMPERANCE

In His Graniteville Church Last Night.

The uncertainty of life was never better exemplified than yesterday when without a moment's warning, Rev. William S. Jagger of Graniteville sank in death.

He had just finished his address to the delegates of the Eastern Middlesex district lodge, I.O.G.T., who were assembled in convention in his church. His closing words were "In the closing years of my life I could wish to be identified with no nobler work than that represented by Good Templary."

He took a seat in the vestry and began to converse with friends when suddenly his head dropped upon his chest and he had passed away. Those about him did not realize that he was dead and only believed it was a fainting fit.

Doctors Sleeper and Early were sent for and when they arrived they announced that the minister was dead.

Mrs. Jagger, upon learning the sad news, fainted and the physicians found it necessary to remain in attendance on her during the greater part of the night.

Mr. Jagger lost a son two weeks ago and it is thought that his attack of heart failure was due to this bereavement. He came from Franklin, Mass., to Graniteville last April. Since that time he had made friends on every hand and the people of Graniteville feel they have lost one whose position can scarcely be filled. He leaves a wife and two sons. He was about 65 years old.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER FRIDAY.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

Miss Daisy Ripley and Miss Florence Shaw managed a very successful dance in the Town Hall, North Chelmsford, last evening. About 50 couples were in attendance. The music was furnished by the Second Regiment Orchestra of Nashua. There was a large number of their Lowell friends present and also friends from Chelmsford Centre. The dance order consisted of thirteen numbers and lasted until 12 o'clock. The matrons were Mrs. E. H. Shaw, Mrs. R. S. Ripley, Mrs. J. Sanders and Mrs. S. F. Wright.

K. OF C. LADIES' NIGHT.

The members of Lowell Council, Knights of Columbus, observed Ladies' Night in Associate Hall last evening.

During the early part of the evening a concert-program was presented consisting of an overture by the American orchestra; vocal solo by Mrs. Hugh Walker; selections by the Ladies' Banjo club; violin solo by Miss Mary T. Cronin and reading by James T. Hennessey. Miss Theresa Corbett was accompanist.

After the concert dancing was enjoyed until midnight. John J. Cluin was general manager and Thomas H. Lawler was floor director.

ORDINANCE AND LEGISLATION.

At the meeting of the committee on ordinance and legislation last night it was voted to recommend the passage of "an ordinance providing for estimates for appropriations and for other purposes.

The petition or a new ordinance making it compulsory for the city engineer to prepare plans and specifications and give an estimate of cost on al proposed new public works or improvements was looked upon as unnecessary and superfluous and the committee voted to report that such an ordinance, in its opinion, is inexpedient.

On the proposed ordinance to prevent corporations and individuals from digging up paved streets at pleasure, it was voted to give all parties interested a hearing at an early date.

J. F. O'DONNELL, UNDERTAKER,

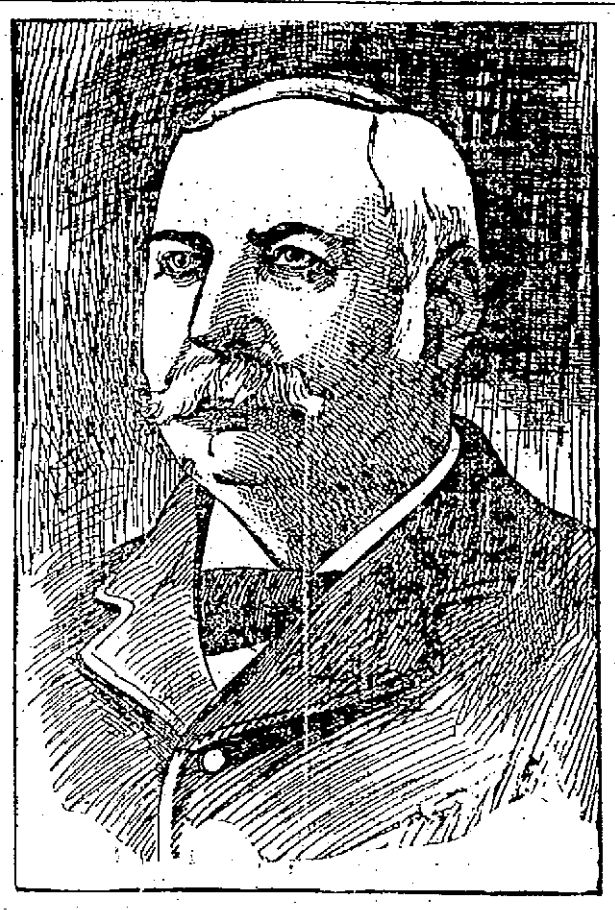
Market, Corner Worthen Street. Telephone.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

RUGBY FOOTBALLS—Regulation size for boys who sell five pounds of our fine Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



COL. JAMES W. BENNETT.—(See Page 2.)

POLITICS NOW RED HOT

Lawton and Friends Making a House to House Canvass.

Republican Frauds in Registration—Poore Wants Democratic Checklist—Ward Nine Democrats Organize—Col. Dimon Active.

It is something novel in a mayoralty fight to find candidates making a house to house canvass.

It has frequently, in fact, always happened that men have been approached on the street and requested to favor one or another candidate for mayor.

This year, the friends of Hon. Frederick Lawton, realizing the up-hill contest they engaged in, have urged their candidate to leave nothing undone and the latest report is that the ex-senator is now making calls at the houses of voters. This is very effective campaigning and will strengthen Mr Lawton where he is now weak. It will give to him an excellent opportunity to point out reasons for his nomination. The result will be manifest on caucus night and unless Bennett and Wilson do something to checkmate this, something surprising may turn up on November 29. Mr. Lawton feels very confident that he will win out and so expressed himself yesterday. At the opening of the campaign people looked upon Mr. Lawton as the strongest republican that could be nominated. So far as the democrats are concerned, this feeling has been dispelled. They now look upon Mr. Lawton as the weakest of the men named and would like to see him nominated for that reason. Bennett is the strongest man now mentioned and Wilson ranks second. That will probably be their positions too in the republican caucuses.

Chairman Poore and the republican managers are trying to get hold of the check-lists used at the democratic caucuses, but as yet have not succeeded. Col. Bennett, too, is anxious to get hold of the lists and it is reported that he claims to have lists on which are checked the names of all who voted at the recent democratic caucuses. This desire to get hold of the lists is not so much to detect if any republicans voted at the democratic caucuses as it is to prevent any democrats from taking any part in the republican caucuses.

The big three-cornered fight will come off in about ten days and will be to the finish. The aftermath will come next December, and the democratic ticket will profit by it.

Editor of The Sun—I wish to say a friendly word for John J. Gilbride, a member of the present board of overseers of the poor. Mr. Gilbride has been a member of this board for two years and has proved to be a very valuable member. The very best way for the voters of the ward to show their appreciation of his untiring efforts in the management of this very important branch of the government is by favoring him at the polls. The voters will gain nothing by making a change. Mr. Gilbride is a candidate for re-election and he should get a rousing vote at the caucuses and his election will surely follow. Hoping that the voters will see the force of my appeal, I am willing to leave the matter with them and their good judgment will make it a sure election for honest John J. Gilbride. —A Voter.

REPUBLICAN FRAUDS.

The republican managers and press are making a great hue and cry about alleged democratic registration frauds and the motive is plain to anyone familiar with republican crookedness, masked by the cant of republican virtue. For many years it has been the custom for the republican party, whenever they needed votes, to go out into the highways and by-ways and corral as many Canadians and Nova Scotians as they could find and dispense with the formality of naturalizing them by having them give their birthplace as Maine or other border states.

There are several such cases known and one or two this year.

The democratic city commitee is on the alert for such cases and if any attempt to vote, trouble will ensue.

By shouting "Democratic fraud," the republicans hope to distract attention from themselves.

WARD NINE DEMOCRATS.

The democrats of Ward Nine met in the High street engine house last night and organized a ward club. Many who supported Mr. Cummings were present and took an active part in the meet-

(Continued to Page 2.)

Dolges' Felt Romeos

Slippers and lace Boots are suggested as the weather grows colder. Many people wear Dolges' Felt Slippers the year 'round, but all should wear them in winter.

We want our readers to note particularly what we say. If you desire the benefit of Felt Shoes, use only Dolges. We know Dolges' Felt has hygienic merit.

Dolges' goods are carried by us in high and low cut Slippers for Men, Women and Children. 'Romeos like cut,

$1.25 up to $2.

The genuine Dolges goods are sold in Lowell only by

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

BOTH IN TROUBLE

Rochester Savings Bank Will go Into Liquidation.

NEW ENGLAND LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

Will be Placed in the Hands of Receiver.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rochester, N. H., Nov. 18.—The directors of the Rochester Savings bank have voted to place the institution in liquidation. The officials state that the bank's business has been gradually falling off until the deposits amount to less than $200,000. The depositors will be paid in full with interest.

MORE FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Insurance Commissioner Cutting has requested the Attorney General to take steps to have a receiver appointed for the New England Live Stock Insurance company of Boston on the ground that it is unable to met its obligations. The statement shows that the company has assets of $9,60 and liabilities of $17,000

THE DREYFUS CASE.

IS STILL DISCUSSED IN PARIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The alleged false imprisonment of Alfred Dreyfus continues to be widely discussed. One of the family today told the Associated Press that Dreyfus never sold papers to Germany, the papers were forged and the case was one of blackmail pure and simple.

COMPOSER VERDE PROSTRATED

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Rome, Nov. 18.—Signor Guiseppe Verde the celebrated composer of music who has been suffering greatly since the death of his wife, Sunday is so prostrated that serious results are feared.

NO SIGN OF SUBMISSION.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Madrid, Nov. 18.—The Havana correspondent of the Herald has cabled that in spite of the concessions made to the Cuban autonomists and in spite of the autonomist prefects in different provinces, there does not exist a single sign of the approaching submission of the insurgents.

FOUND DEAD

A TREE CRUSHED ALVA KELLEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Exeter, N. H., Nov. 17.—Alva Kelley of Norwood was instantly killed late yesterday afternoon by a tree falling on him, crushing his head. He was in a dense woods and was found this morning.

BANK OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Spokane, Washington, Nov. 18.—Mayor Ed. Olmstead and the directors of the Citizens' National bank have been charged with accepting deposits when the bank was known to be insolvent.

COMPETITOR PRISONERS FREE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Minister Woodford has telgraphed to the state department that the Spanish cabinet has notified him that the Queen has pardoned the competitor prisoners They start for New York today.

TOD SLOANE WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 18—Tod Sloane won the Drakelow stakes of two hundred and fifty sovereigns today on Draco.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.

Fifty young men of the High street church met at the residence of Major Stott last night and listened to an address by H. J. Richardson of Boston who explained the features of the Berkely Temple work. The young Mens' Institute at Berkley Temple has 150 members with five departments, all calculated to aid the members morally and mentally.

LOC

Tonight the great Hurdy-Gurdy party will take place at Associate hall.

POLICE COURT.

Seven drunks.

Thomas Guthrie got six months in the state farm.

Michael Rock, against whom probable cause was found for alleged burglary was held in $300 for the Superior court.

Orrison Bordelleau, charged with threatening, was held in $100 to keep the peace for six months.

Eliza O'Donnell was fined $10 for larceny.

MISS GERTRUDE EDMUND.—(See Page 2.)

LATEST

FRANK L. REDHEAD

Was Indicted by the Grand Jury Today.

ON A CHARGE OF STEALING LETTERS.

Bills Found Against W. H. Matthews.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The U. S. grand jury reported this morning and true bills were found against Mrs. Agnes Atwood and W. H. Matthews, letter box thieves, arrested some time ago for robbing Boston mail boxes. The pair are alleged members of a gang that has been working in several cities in the country.

An indictment was also found against Frank L. Redhead of Lowell, for stealing letters.

MOTHER KILLED

WHILE TRYING TO SAVE HER CHILD.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 18.—While trying to save the life of her six-year-old son this morning, Mrs. Arthur Fortin was struck by a train. Both were instantly killed. The boy had wandered on to the railroad track and stood paralyzed as the train approached.

THREE FATALITIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Schenectady, Nov. 18.—A peculiar accident occurred eight miles from here yesterday afternoon. A travelling doctor was mixing some remedy on a stove when it exploded. Mrs. John Brown was burned to death and her two daughters, one of seven years and the other four years old, will die.

OMAHA'S QUEER EPIDEMIC.

Strange Skin Disease That Has Afflicted Ten Thousand Persons.

All the physicians in Omaha were recently puzzled as to the nature of an epidemic throughout the city. The disease develops in small eruptions, which cover the body. The eruptions are highly inflamed and finally scale off, like scurvy. The disease was first noticed a few weeks ago, and since then has spread with great rapidity. More than 10,000 persons have been affected.

Every barber shop in the city is provided with a salve which is designed to allay the inflammation. The city health department has received numerous reports, which indicate that the disease is prevalent in the public schools. It is the general opinion of physicians that the disease is caused by some germ that settles on the skin, and this is about all that they can say about it. It is not regarded as serious.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, can supply you with the best grades.

First class job printing done at this office.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Very little money is needed to dress the boy comfortably and stylishly.

Winter Reefers for smallest boys, 3 years to 8, sailor collars and cuffs trimmed with hercules braid, heavy, warm, natty, at $1.25.

Finer ones $2.00, up to $7.00.

Heavy flannel lined CHINCHILLA REEFERS for bigger boys, with regular reefer collar of velvet or broad sailor collar, as low as $1.98, and from that up to $10.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

A. K. CHADWICK'S HOUSE.

A telephone alarm called a portion of the fire department to Austin K. Chadwick's house in Andover street this afternoon.

A lively blaze was in progress and at 2.35 an alarm was sounded, calling out the department. The house is in a blaze as we go to press.

Money Deposited

On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank

Will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi-annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Ellis, Cashier.

O'NEIL'S LAWYERS

ASK FOR A NEW TRIAL FOR THEIR CLIENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Greenfield, Nov. 18—Beer & Dowlin, counsel for John O'Neil, the convicted murderer of Mrs. Hattie McCloud, led a motion for a new trial this morning on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence and the weight of the evidence and that there was evidence of prejudice and prejudgment on the part of William N. Washburn, foreman of the jury.

McDONALD—This noon Undertaker O'Donnell received a despatch to the effect that the remains would arrive in this city early this afternoon of Dr. McDonald who died in Helena, Mont.

It Stands Alone

As an example of what you may find here in overcoats.

Let us describe the garment we sell for $10.00.

BOX OVERCOAT, in two lengths; short and natty for young men, or a little longer for older ones, made from strictly all-wool double milled Kersey; body lined throughout with fine Clay Worsted; sleeves lined with Goddard Bros.' guaranteed satin and finished with a deep yoke of the same satin; "Lapped" and double-stitched seams, that will not fray.

In style, in finish, in richness, in quality, in elegance, these overcoats are positively unique, unapproached and unapproachable in this country at our price,

$10.00.

This is, however, but one of the attractions of our overcoat stock, so startling as to seem improbable.

Another is a lot of

50 Superb Triple Milled Kersey Overcoats,

lined throughout, body and sleeves, with fine black satin, such garments as tailors charge from thirty to forty dollars to make, that we offer for

$15.00.

It matters not what you wish for in overcoats, whether all-wool Kerseys, for $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00, or the finest overcoats made by Rogers, Peet & Co. for $18.00, $23.00, $25.00 and $30.00, you will find them here in black, blue, brown, olive and oxford mixtures, of Kersey, Beaver, Frieze and Chinchilla, as well as in the new winter weight Covert cloths.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 CENTRAL STREET,

LOWELL, MASS.

A BENNETT RALLY

Many Speakers Make Appeals for the Colonel.

THE CANDIDATE TOLD HIS OWN STORY.

Hon. Geo. A. Marden on Bennett's List.

It was a rip-roaring meeting Col. Bennett's friends had last night and a hearty endorsement they gave to his candidacy.

There were present representatives of every ward in the city and of every element in the party. They all pledge allegiance to the man from the garden ward and when Col. Jim made his appearance, they yelled themselves hoarse. The meeting was held in Highland hall and when cigars were lighted W. S. Watson called the meeting to order. The speaking commenced immediately, George T. Woodward leading off.

Alderman Hooper came next. "Col. Bennett," he said, "is a better man for Mayor than anyone yet mentioned. He will give a republican administration and not mix it with so-called democracy. It will be a hard fight and to win you will have to vote the straight ticket; you will have to put your shoulders to the wheel and push it along, if you want a clean administration. We have had blanket loans and are likely to have them again, as this is a growing city.

"Col. Bennett is a generous man but he knows how to pinch and he will pinch for the city just as he would in his own private interest. If he is elected we shall be glad and be ready to elect him again."

W. H. Wiggin and George Young announced themselves as Bennett men. Then Camille Roussin told of the work that is being done in his ward for the Colonel, and assured them that all that is needed is a nomination, which means an election.

Hon. George A. Marden was warmly greeted and said: "I believe in the nomination of Col. Bennett this year because he was the nominee last year. And that's enough. He ought to have a second chance.

"I believe that in city elections a man ought to be nominated without regard to party, but I do not expect to see that done until the millennium comes.

"We want a man who has got sand. Col. Bennett has sand and I believe he should be nominated this year and that if nominated he will be elected. He has the opportunity, the spirit and the motive and without disparagement of any other candidate I think he should be supported."

After Burton Wiggin and Jacob Barrow had their say, Willard Everett gave these reasons for Bennett's nomination:

"We should not be asleep. We want to nominate Col. Bennett. He is courageous and we want courageous men. We want a man who can say no, and everybody knows Col. Bennett can do that. He is a man who has accumulated property and can afford to give time and thought to the city's interests. He has been handling men in his own business successfully and he would be equally successful in the city's business. Every citizen should be at the caucus to speak for himself and if they all do their duty then and on election day, Col. Bennett will be our next Mayor."

The other speakers were Cyrille Constantineau, Arthur Staples, E. S. Foss, S. B. Puffer, Charles Dunn, Ex-Alderman George Evans, Councilman Libby. The candidate himself appeared amid a round of cheers.

He said: "It is not the man you work for, but the party. It is your duty to vote the ticket. Another thing the taxes of this city should be lower. The government of this year is a financial success, because they have no had to borrow. In other years when it has been necessary to borrow large sums, it has been because of loose methods of doing business.

"The city of Lowell is just like any other corporation and the members of the City Council are the directors. The Mayor is simply a man between you and your pocket books. That's all he is.

"I'd like to be nominated and elected. Why? I'd like to see if I can carry out the provisions of the new charter that we have. I don't want to be Mayor to get kindergarten training that will educate me politically for a seat in Congress. When I am done, if elected, my career politically will be over. I am getting old.

"I want to see nine republican aldermen and 18 republican councilmen next year. What do I mean by republican? A man who sticks to his party I've been accused of a good many jobs, but I never put through one that was not a benefit to the city of Lowell. I want to promise you that if I am elected I want to be Mayor for every citizen, and for what is for the best interest of the city. I assure you that if you'll elect me I will repay you all and I will act faithfully, as I have in every trust ever imposed on me either publicly or privately.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 18.—At the forty-eighth convention of the Rhode Island Free Baptist Sunday School union officers were elected as follows: President, Clarence W. Spencer, Arlington; vice president, Miss Julia Pearce, Pawtucket; secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Gilbert, Providence; treasurer, George S. Anderson, Providence; executive committee, James J. Easton, Providence; Mrs. S. A. Olney, Providence; L. B. Greene, Auburn.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

MATRIMONIAL.

At the Sacred Heart parochial residence, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Fr. Paquette, O.M.I., united in marriage Mr. Thomas H. Harkins and Miss Marion Campbell.

The bride's sister, Miss Annie Campbell, was bridesmaid and the groom was attended by Hon. P. J. Brady as best man. The bride wore a handsome traveling dress of castor broadcloth and carried white roses, and the bridesmaid's dress was of navy blue cloth, with pink roses.

A reception to immediate friends only, was held at the bride's home, No. 42 Hancock street, and many beautiful presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Harkins left on an early afternoon train for a wedding trip, and they will be at home to friends after December 10, at No. 54 Clare street.

Both the bride and groom have a large circle of friends in this city. Miss Campbell formerly had charge of the children's ward at the city farm and Mr Harkins is engineer at the city water works.

The marriage of Mr. Clinton R. Russell, formerly of this city and Miss Hattie Waters of Little Rock, Ark., occurred last evening at Christ church, Little Rock. The groom is the treasurer and general manager of the Postal Cable Telegraph company of Texas and the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Russell of this city. The bride is the daughter of Judge and Mrs. Charles C. Waters of Little Rock.

The church where the wedding occurred was profusely decorated with palms and white chrysanthemums. The best man was Mr. Lewis E. McBrayne of this city and Miss Lillian Reeves of Camden was maid of honor.

The wedding was a very fashionable one.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Russell will reside at Dallas, Texas.

SMITH-LLOYD.

Mr. Frank B. Smith of Princeton and Miss Amelia L. Lloyd, who is well known in local Good Templar circles, were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Billings, 67 Branch street, last evening, by Highlands. Only immediate friends attended.

The bride was attended by Miss Anna L. Hamilton and the best man was Mr. Paul B. Smith.

McMURRAY-GIBBS.

At the home of Mrs. Melville E. Blood 82 Rock street last evening, Miss Louisa Gibbs of Manchester, England and Mr. William McMurray of this city were united in marriage, Rev. L. C. Manchester officiating. Miss Gibbs has been in this country but two weeks, while Mr. Murray is employed as coachman for Victor L. Cummock. Miss May Cummings was bridesmaid and Mr. Sidney C. Wilmott was best man.

After a brief honeymoon the happy couple will reside on Kirk street.

DICKEY-RYAN.

William C. Dickey, and Miss Dora A. Ryan were married in Keene, N. H., yesterday. Both are Lowell residents.

HEALTH BULLETIN

FOR OCTOBER AND ITS INTERESTING FIGURES.

The monthly health bulletin for the month of October of the mortality and sanitary condition of the city, issued by the Board of Health contains the following figures: Death rate, 20.9.

Total number of deaths, 151. Males, 81; females, 73; deaths of children under one year, 53; under two years, 65; under five years, 74; per cent. of total deaths under five years, 48. Place of interment—Catholic cemetery, 68; Edson cemetery, 32; Lowell cemetery, 4; other cemeteries, 1; removed from the city, 49.

Nativity—Lowell, 86; Massachusetts, elsewhere, 5; other states, 18; Ireland, 27; Dominion of Canada, 13; Great Britain, 3; other countries, 2.

Place of Death—Ward one, 10; ward two, 17; ward three, 9; ward four 19; ward five, 16; ward six, 13; ward seven 35; ward eight, 7; ward nine, 7; almshouse, 8; Lowell hospital, 1; Lowell General hospital, 1; St. John's hospital, 11.

Comparative mortality and death rate—Deaths 154; population (estimate of state census, 87,000); death rate per 1000, 20.9; per cent.; under 5 years, 48; per cent. in zymotic class, 16; per cent. in Zymotic class, including tubular diseases, 27.

Contagious diseases reported—Diphtheria, 23; croup, 6; scarlet fever, 21; measles, 17; typhoid fever, 22.

DON'T CHEAT YOURSELF.

It pays to secure the best. Why not use the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, which is imported from Carlsbad and can be obtained of any reliable druggist? For all diseases of the stomach liver and kidneys, the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is without equal. It is especially beneficial for chronic constipation, gouty and rheumatic affections. Be sure to obtain the genuine article, which has the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York," on every bottle.

First class printing done at this office.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 648, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

POLITICS NOW RED HOT

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing, J. E. Drury of the democratic city committee called the meeting to order and was chosen chairman on motion of Frank J. Simonds. Anthony A. Conway was elected secretary. Mr. Drury made a brief speech in which he said that all the friends of Mr. Cummings would do all in their power to elect the democratic candidate for mayor. "No one can show his friendship for Mr. Cummings better than by working and voting for Fisher H. Pearson and the straight democratic ticket," said Mr. Drury.

Col. C. A. R. Dimon urged all democrats to unite in support of the democratic ticket and said that if the party would hold together and stand firm, we can elect our entire ticket.

Brief remarks were made by Frank J. Simonds, B. F. Earley, Jeremiah F. Tompkins, John Meehan, Robert E. Crowley, Anthony McCarron, Thomas P. Boulger, Frank G. Lundberg, and others and arrangements were made for getting a full registration and getting out the democratic vote on election day. A permanent organization was effected with Hon. John E. Drury as chairman and Anthony A. Conway as secretary.

REGISTRATION.

At the session of the registrars yesterday afternoon and last evening 66 names were added to the lists.

The dates for registration are as follows:

Friday, November 19, from 1 to 8 and 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.

Saturday, Novmeber 20, from 1 to 8 and 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.

Monday, November 22, from 1 to 8 and 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.

Tuesday, November 23, from 1 to 8 and 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.

The last day of registration will be Wednesday, November 24, and the session will last from 12 o'clock at noon until 10 o'clock at night.

Mr. Editor—In yesterday's Sun, I read a communication sent in by some one who favors the nomination of James McKinley for overseer of the poor. Now let me say that I favor greatly the nomination of Councilman Lorenzo E. Smith, who has served us well and faithfully in the Common Council. He has always been an earnest party worker and before he ever aspired to office, you could find him on election day, hustling at the polls for republican candidates. "Len" Smith is a good liberal fellow but a thorough republican, whose party record will stand comparison with that of any of his opponents. Let us get together and give Mr. Smith the rousing vote he deserves.

—Ward Seven.

Editor of the Sun—Let the democrats of Ward Two remember Patrick Donohue, when they go to the caucus on November 26. He is a candidate for the Council and deserves our support. He made a fine run last year and with a little more work this year, we can elect him.

—J. A. C.

The democratic candidates in the different wards will hold meetings next Sunday afternoon to select officers for the caucuses. This is the proper way to organize and will prevent trouble at the caucus. The officers selected by the candidates will be confirmed at the caucus.

DEATHS.

FARLEY—Frank Farley, aged 21 years, son of Lawrence and Mary Farley, died this morning at 12 Hudson street. He was a brother of John P. Farley, Esq.

FUNERALS.

O'CONNOR—The funeral of Mary O'Connor occurred this afternoon from her late home, 1240 Gorham street, and was largely attended. Service was held in the Sacred Heart church and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

ROACH—The funeral of Ethel Roach took place this afternoon from her parents' home, 84 Fulton street, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McLAUGHLIN—At the Sacred Heart church this morning, requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of Gertrude McLaughlin.

The service was attended by many relatives and friends of the deceased. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

PLIMPTON—The funeral services of Edwin H. C. Plimpton, whose death Sunday morning brought sorrow to many people in Lowell, were held at his home, 6 Favor street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. R. A. Greene officiating. The large attendance and the beautiful floral tributes were indications of the esteem in which the deceased was held. The Apollo quartette sang several appropriate selections, after which the casket was tenderly carried to the hearse and thence to the Lowell cemetery. The bearers were Dr. C. T. Clifford, John J. Cluin, Abbott Rolfe and James E. Nix.

MARSHALL—The funeral of Charles Marshall took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 439 Varnum avenue. Rev. W. D. Leland officiated and Dr. Colton had charge of the funeral arrangements. Burial was in Woodbine cemetery.

CORCORAN—The funeral of Patrick Corcoran, the well known contractor and builder will take place Friday morning from his residence, 40 Fort Hill avenue, at 8.30 a. m. Services at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 a. m. The funeral arrangements will be in charge of James E. McKeon, and Peter Davey, undertaker.

TWEED—The funeral of Edward Tweed took place this morning from St. Michael's church. Requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Gilday. At the offertory John Warburton sang "O Meritum Passionis" and at the conclusion of the service Miss Mabel Ware's sweet soprano voice was heard in the hymn "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." The bearers were Arthur Austin, Patrick Tighe, Harry Tighe, Dominick Benoit and Charles Doyle and Frederick Goyette. The ushers were Masters Joseph Kelly, Bartholomew Mooney and Milton Fielding. The church was crowded with schoolmates of the deceased. Principal Harris was present. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. Fr. Gilday officiating at the grave. There were many floral tributes.

ON CHILD STUDY

Able Address by Miss Gertrude Edmund.

DELIVERED TO A MEETING OF LOWELL TEACHERS.

Valuable Suggestions for Teachers and Parents.

A large and interested gathering of school teachers and their friends were highly entertained by an address by Miss Gertrude Edmund, principal of the Training school, in the High school hall last evening, under the auspices of the Teachers' club.

Miss Edmund spoke upon the very important subject of "Child Study" and it is needless to state that it was ably handled by the talented lady. Possessed of a complete knowledge of the subject and an entertaining talker upon any subject, Miss Edmund's remarks held the closest attention of the audience, which showed its appreciation by according her frequent and liberal applause.

Miss Edmund illustrated her remarks by an exhibition of dolls of all nations and ages, dressed by pupils of the Training school and claimed it is far better to teach the children the practical side of dressing them than to have them spend their time on the fancy bits of work such as is now the custom in our schools.

Superintendent A. K. Whitcomb introduced Miss Edmund. She said in part:

"The chief essential in the study of children is sympathy. Childhood is the period of severe discipline. The spirit, like the body, must have many bruises and falls before it learns to walk.

"How many ever consider what it means to be a child in a majority of families, even in this favored land?

"It means enforced labor of babytending and other domestic kinds of work, scant schooling, lack of proper food and innocent recreations, such as travel and athletics, squalid environments, the daily harassing taints of poverty, early-in-life slavery in mill or factory, shops or field.

"I ask not for indulgence or laxity but patience, ability to enter into the child's joys and sorrows. The various methods of school child study are: undirected methods in everyday home and school life; miscellaneous written collections without any hystudents; personal journals and letters of children; reminiscent autobiographies; artistic interpretations of childhood; direct studies on children; biography of young children; statistical study on the lines of a syllabus.

"Method is far less important than interest, sympathy, intelligence and persistence which the teacher brings to his work. Whatever stimulates the teacher to originality of thought and enables her to become a real student is practical. The best way to begin is to select some topic closely associated with your school work in which you are particularly interested.

The lecturer then distributed such outlines as had been of practical value in the Training school. One of the charts gave directions for the examination of children along physical, mental and moral lines.

"The proper way to examine a child is to teach him a new subject and observe the activity he can bring to bear. The right to promotion is earned the instant he proves his power to do the work of the grade next higher. Let us suppose a case under the old system of examination.

"A child enters school weak in form perception. The defect is not noticed. Day after day comes failure in his number lessons because he cannot visualize forms, and thus discover the relations of quantities. His reading is mechanical, no forms rise up to stimulate expression. He tries history, literature, geography, geometry, but what a failure!

'Five minutes' examination when he entered school and his mind would have been on record—weak in power to receive form. Then every energy would have bent to strengthen that faculty."

Some general directions were then given for the study of temperament, and bodily movements of the child.

"Many children are supposed to be dull and obstinate when inattention is largely due to defective hearing or vision.

"Berguestein tells us that the large preponderance of myopia in the right eye is directly attributed to the position of the copy book on the left.

"Dr. Scripture of Yale says that nearly all the short-sighted eyes are acquired by holding the work too near the eyes when they are soft. Effort to accommodate the eye to see near objects puts a strain upon it to which it yields. Fine work which requires much strain or close attention should be banished from the lower grades of school.

"A teacher must know the capital stock, resources, and liabilities of her pupils. She must know their plays, condition, nutriment, nerve capacity, and defects, the home life of the child, home atmosphere and family temperament, what he reads, what he has seen and heard, what games he plays and how he plays them, the boys and girls whom he admires, his interests and his apathies.

"The way in which the students of the Training school make such study of the boys and girls in the practice school was then explained. During the past year, certain subjects have been the topics for discussions and investigation; children's stories, drawing, myth and science, adolescence, suggestion, truancy, dolls.

"In speaking of the early period of rapid growth up to the age of seven, it is doubtful as to what should be done. The senses should be trained, but whether otherwise the period should not be left to digestion and growth by following almost any line of spontaneous interest is an open question.

"The period from seven to eleven is the golden age for language teaching, and for beginning manual and artistic studies that require peculiar and delicate co-ordination later in life. It is said to be impossible to gain perfection as wood carvers, gymnasts, etc., if the period of early muscle, nerve growth, and co-ordination before and during adolescence is neglected."

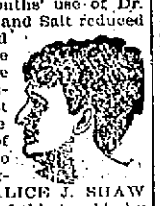
The speaker made several suggestions as to methods of teaching manual training and sewing in the public schools. Connecting brain fibres which form the physical basis for the association of ideas and thinking are undeveloped in infancy, but they gradually become capable of associating different parts of the brain, and increase in number, until the age of 33 We cannot expect hard thinking till the development of these fibres.

In closing, Miss Edmund spoke of the ever-widening gap between the home and the school.

DON'T BE FAT.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt Will Make You Thin and Well Quickly and Safely.

The following interesting letter from Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the famous whistler, should be read by every fat man and woman: "Loring & Co., New York. —Gentlemen: Two months' use of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt reduced me 22 pounds and cured me of some of those diseases which cause or are caused by obesity. One of the most distressing of these was shortness of breath, which began to interfere with my singing and whistling. ALICE J. SHAW I was entirely cured of this trouble by the Pills and Salt. Under the influence of those remedies, my complexion was cleared and greatly beautified. I regard the Dr. Edison Obesity Pills as the greatest remedy for indigestion I ever had any experience with, and they have benefited me in more ways than I can mention." Obesity Salt, $1.00 a bottle. Obesity Pills, $1.50 a bottle. Druggists sell our remedies.



THE HENRY MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 42 West 22d Street, New York City (Medical Department of Loring & Co., is the largest and best appointed in the world. Its physicians are the most skilful and its appliances for the successful treatment of all diseases are the most complete and embrace every recent worthy invention for the benefit of suffering mankind. Electrical Sanitarium—Powerful and elaborate electrical apparatus for the reduction of obesity and the cure of nervous exhaustion and all chronic diseases of men and women. Dermatological Department—Superfluous hair and facial blemishes removed. Special surgery. Free advice about any disease.

One bottle of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills costs only $1.50; one bottle of Dr. Edison's Obesity Salt costs only $1. Send mail orders to Loring & Co., general agents for the U. S. We send free "How to Cure Obesity." If you are fat, or need medical advice write to our Medical Department. Rupture cured. Best Truss on earth. A Truss that cures.

LORING & CO., DEPT. 110.

No. 42 W. 22d St., New York City.
No. 3 Hamilton Place, Boston, Mass.
Nos. 56-62 Wabash ave., Chicago.

MUSIC HALL.

William Jerome's Herald Square comedians, presenting the intensely funny comedy, "A Jay in New York" will be the attraction at Music Hall this evening. The comedy, "A Jay in New York" was written for laughing purposes only. It illustrates the adventures of a countryman's first visit to the city and many funny and amusing situations are depicted during the action of the comedy, from the rise to the fall of the curtain it is said to be a long continuous laugh. The dialogue is bright and witty, and the scenic effects and costuming are all that could be desired.

For three nights with usual matinees commencing Monday November 23 at Music Hall will be seen the world famed Wood sisters' big spectacular Burlesque company, with Averett & Mack's Irish Comedy and Vaudeville combination. They will appear here in a grand double bill, "A Trip to the Casino," and "The King of the Isle of Lowell," produced with all special scenery, electrical and mechanical effects! All lovers of this class of entertainment should see the Wood Sisters' Beauty Burlesquers at Music Hall in their opening performance.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER FRIDAY. REGISTRATION FRIDAY FROM 1 TO 3, AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

Eternal Vigilance.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is the price of everything worth having. It is the price of life itself. A man needn't be always looking for danger, afraid that something will happen to him; but a wise man will form a habit of care about the important things of life.

It isn't half so much trouble to take care of yourself as it is not to. A man who follows regular, healthy habits, feels good all the time. Life is worth living to him. But a man who "don't want to bother" with taking care of himself has more pain and misery crowded into one day than a good healthy, hearty man who lives right would ever know of in a whole year.

When a man's stomach is out of order, and his digestion don't work; when his liver gets to be sluggish and won't clear the bile out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself. He gets no nourishment out of his food. His blood gets thicker and thicker with impurities. His nerves get irritated. He loses energy and fighting force.

He may say, "I can stand it, I will feel better to-morrow;" but the chances are he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still next day. He ought to put himself right at once. He needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made for just this condition. It rouses up the digestive and nutritive organs, and gives them power to extract from the food all the nutritious elements and transform them into rich, nourishing blood. It enables the liver to cleanse out all bilious impurities and pour into the circulation an abundance of highly vitalized blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which build up healthy flesh, muscular strength, and nerve-energy. It does not make flabby flesh. It is the only suitable tonic and strength-builder for corpulent people.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Do you have a parlor that is too good for common use? If so, what is the good of it? Open the windows, and let in the fresh air for health's sake. Open the doros and let the home dwellers have the good and enjoyment of your prettiest room as well as the occasional stranger or visitor.

A Salem paper remarks:

The past year has been a fateful one for city officials, for no less than four of the heads of the departments have been removed from their positions. Whether from just cause or merely personal preferences, as is most likely to be the case, it is no part of the duties of Man About Town to investigate. That distinguished personage has only to note passing events, and ponder on how it is that things are thus and so—and who is next to go is the question to be answered.

The poor Man About Town must be greatly troubled if the situation in Salem is anything like it is in this city.

Creased trousers for policemen is the latest suggestion. A police captain in St. Louis has inaugurated the style, and his men look "out of sight." There has been some fun making at the expense of the captain, but the elegant appearance of his men is his best defence. It is safe to say that a police captain who requires creased trousers requires everything else in the way of neatness and discipline from his men, and a neat and well disciplined policeman will be zealous in his duty, but he will also be careful that he never infringes on the rights of the private citizen.

JOHN DALY

THE IRISH PATRIOT WILL SPEAK IN BOSTON.

An enthusiastic meeting of about eighty men prominent in Irish circles in Massachusetts was held at the Parker house last evening to arrange for a fitting reception to Mr. John Daly, the Irish patriot.

Mr. Daly is to deliver a lecture on December 12, at the Boston Theatre, under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael of Boston and vicinity, and the executive committee appointed last night to have charge of the reception and lecture is made up of Messrs. P. J. Flatly, Patrick Murray of Watertown, Owen McLaughlin, J. J. Teevens, Frank McCrory and P. J. Mahoney.

A unanimous motion to ask all Irish-American societies and clubs and all others in sympathy with the objects of the patriot's visit to this country to affiliate, was passed.

GREEN GOODS MEN

HAD NATE PEABODY'S NAME ON THEIR LIST.

On a memorandum book owned by Reed, the green goods man, who was caught at Clinton Mass., recently among the names of those whom he might "work" was that of Mr. Nate Peabody, a well known Dracut farmer. If Reed went up against old "Nate" Peabody he'd make an awful mistake for the old gentleman is as sly as they make them.

Edward Ferry, aged 24 years, was arrested on Central street by Captain Moffat and Officer Ingalls late last night. He is wanted for the larceny of a sealskin sacque valued at $200 from a furrier in Boston last June.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Inspectors Laflamme and Allen yesterday arrested Michael Rock, aged about 50 years, for the larceny of articles from the stable of Deputy Sheriff George F. Stiles on Summer street. Rock lives on Middlesex street and was caught in the act of disposing of a curry comb.

SUICIDE AFTER A SHOOTING.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Tillie Dahn, aged 23 years, was shot in the hip at her residence by a man named Beckwart. The latter then put a bullet through his own head and died shortly after his admission to a hospital. It is thought Mrs. Dahn will recover.

No cause is known for the shooting. Mrs. Dahn lived with her husband, and Beckwart had boarded with the family for about six weeks. He had acted strangely of late, and it is believed he had become insane. Without an apparent motive he began shooting at Mrs. Dahn while she was engaged in her domestic work.

First class printing done at this office.

THE OLD STORY OF LOVE AND LIFE,

AS TOLD IN THE NEW BOOK,

"COMPLETE MANHOOD,"

Thousands of happy men pronounce this work the means of their physical salvation.

It gives the latest scientific facts concerning marriage.

It describes the only known method of attaining fullest natural manly vigor.

It points out Home Treatment for all excesses and sexual disbarments.

It shows how to cure nervousness, hopelessness, despondency.

One copy of "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT" sent free, in plain wrapper, sealed securely, to the address of any sincere inquirer, by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

Go to Central Supply Co. for

Clothing on Credit

We have the largest stock as we clothe the entire family, and keep the most stylish clothes at the very lowest prices and easiest terms.

117 Merrimack Street, Over Moir Bros.'

OPEN EVENINGS.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

When You Want to Get the

FINEST CLASS OF ALE

In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place, 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Beltz's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED),

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
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7th Season, 1897—8.

Emil J. Borjes, Director.

Lowell Orchestral Society

50 PERFORMERS.

FIRST RECITAL AT ODD FELLOWS HALL

SUNDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock.

SOLO ARTISTS—Miss Avis C. Day, soprano; Miss Helen Day, contralto, from the Boston Operetta Co.; Mr. Carl Barleben, violinist, from the Boston Symphony Orchestra; Mr. Sidney R. Fleet, accompanist.

Tickets 25c; for sale at Ellingwood's two stores and the door. Honorary tickets, admitting two persons, with reserved seats, to four rehearsals, one concert, and rehearsals every Sunday afternoon, $3.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals; also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Lechair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Hubbard Hunt has been appointed postmaster at Randolph, N. H., a fourth-class office.

A special from Nicholasville, Ky., says that a mob raided the toll gates in that locality. The Keepers were all warned to quit.

The Leather Belting Manufacturers' association has decided on a general advance of 25 per cent on the price of belting because the duty on hides has caused a general advance in hides and leather in this country.

H. M. Cornell, formerly a partner in the well-known firm of iron manufacturers of that name of New York, has been declared a bankrupt in London, with liabilities estimated at £5010. He has no assets. Mr. Cornell lived at the rate of £11,000 a year.

An advance of 10 per cent in wages has been announced at the Eddy woolen mill, Fall River, Mass., to take effect Dec. 1. The advance has been delayed by friction among the spinners, the management having determined upon it some days ago. Several hundred hands are affected.

KETCHAM MYSTERY DEEPENS.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Additional mystery is thrown about the case of John B. Ketcham with every development brought forth by the police in their efforts to ascertain the facts surrounding his death at the home of Mrs. Minnie Walkup or Ketcham. Joseph Keller, the butler at the home of the woman who now claims to be the widow of Mr. Ketcham, disappeared Tuesday evening after having been held for some time by Police Lieutenant Creighton, undergoing cross examination of the most severe character regarding the circumstances of the alleged marriage of Mrs. Walkup to Ketcham last September.

The suspicion has been aroused, as the result of rumors started in Milwaukee, that Keller appeared in the role of bridegroom at the wedding, and that he and not Ketcham stood before the minister with his face concealed under the folds of a scarf. As a result of this suspicion he is now held by the police, who are able to produce him at any time he may be needed.

The alleged wife of Ketcham is ill with nervous prostration, the ordeal which she has undergone since the death of Ketcham having been too much for her strength.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

W. H. PLUNKETT of Adams, the new president of the Home Market club.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

THE FIGHT AGAINST IT STILL CONTINUES.

The opposition to the so-called G.A.R "House of Lords" seems to be gaining ground. The Brockton Enterprise has the following to say concerning it:

The announcement that the papers concerning Fletcher Webster post, G.A.R., in its trouble with the department officers and the "House of Lords" have been placed in the hands of General Gobin, the commander-in-chief, has set the Grand Army posts throughout the department and even throughout the country in an anxious strain. It practically means as much to every post as it does to Fletcher Webster post, as the old soldiers who joined the Grand Army when it was a thoroughly democratic, representative organization are not to be led and pushed about by such an organization as the "House of Lords" very long. The reply of General Gobin will mean the destruction of the "House of Lords" or the Grand Army itself.

An instance of the strong sympathy and feeling of the posts in the department has been clearly shown in the action taken and resolutions adopted by posts within a few days, showing that they do not intend to dodge, but will share the lot of Fletcher Webster post, whatever that lot is. Post 8 of Middleboro has just passed resolutions in support of the Brockton post and in condemnation of the "House of Lords." There are new converts every day, and Department Commander Deane and the rest may be pardoned for wishing that they had never tried to convince Fletcher Webster post that they were so high and mighty that they could not be called to account.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

A TRICK PURSE.

O'Hearn & Dowd are the leaders in novelty in advertising, not only with printer's ink, but in many other ways. Their latest is a very useful and ornamental money purse. The purse has a very difficult combination and a person will have something to puzzle his brains with and also have lots of fun with it. These are given away to customers as long as the supply lasts. This popular firm is always in the lead.

ARROGANT CORPORATIONS

THE WEST END ROAD SHOWING ITS TRUE COLORS.

The Boston Traveller has the following in regard to the arrogance of the West End street railway:

At last there is an official of the West End Railroad company who is bold enough to express in very emphatic language what we have always believed to be the real sentiments of the West End Railroad Company's directors. We shall not be surprised if the words of Mr. Prentiss Cummings at the railroad hearing before the committee on relations between municipal and street railroad corporations Tuesday, become as memorable as that famous expression which was delivered in such unctuous complacency by William H. Vanderbilt, "The public be d——d." Mr. Cummings is reported to have said that "the first duty of the street railway is to its stockholders, and if there is any second duty, it is toward its employes." It might be interesting to know where the public comes in. A poor third, probably.

The interests of the public are always last in the calculations of these people. He is reported as saying that "the public has no claim for financial return"—in other words, 8 per cent. for a guaranteed period of ninety-nine years is little enough for the stockholders. A reduction in the rate of fare would mean smaller dividends. We would not be surprised if the words of Mr. Cummings had a very important bearing upon legislation this winter. We hope there is enough interest left to give this unholy corporation a good shaking up. But it is hard to do anything against West End money.

After the people of the city of Boston have given away bodily, without any consideration at all, for a long period, the exclusive right to use its streets, the recipients of this extraordinary bounty turn upon them and declare that they have no rights which the corporation is bound to respect.

It is indeed time to check the bigoted arrogance of these corporations. It is so absurd that we cannot help laughing about their solicitude for the employes of the road. They care no more for them than they do for the great public. Municipal ownership may become one of the burning vital questions of the hour.

A. P. A. DISBANDED

DISSENSIONS CAUSED BY THE PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The supreme headquarters of the American Protective Association in this city have closed and the property, in the way of office furniture, etc., has been sold under the hammer, Messrs. Hartman & Cay, a publishing house here having foreclosed a mortgage given to secure for printed supplies.

The passing of the order as a national organization was caused chiefly by dissensions which had their origin in the recent presidential campaign, and which have caused a falling off of more than 50 per cent. in membership.

For some time the subordinate councils have refused to contribute to the support of the national officers.

John W. Ecouis, supreme president, says that one reason for the failure of the order is that a large number of the members wanted offices under McKinley, and when they were disappointed, held the national officers responsible.

Another reason which Mr. Echols gives is that at least one third of the members of the order are "trying to make a living out of it." He declares that the organization owes him $100 salary, and that he is ready to resign as soon as it is paid.

CHANGE IN MANUAL

IMPORTANT NOTICE SENT OUT BY AGT.-GEN. DALTON.

Orders have ben issued from the office of Adjt.-Gen. Dalton in regard to the revision of the manual for the new rifle, and some of the men will at once commence to instruct their men in the revised manual that has been in operation in the regular army almost two years.

Under the new order of things the position of "carry arms" is abolished and it is now proper to change the piece from one position to another without the present requirement of an intermediate position as before. From "order" to "present" is now all right and in review the pieces are carried at "port" as the naval forces do.

The present "rifle salute" is changed so that the salute is made with the piece at the right shoulder, the left hand is carried smartly to the small of the stock, forearm horizontal, palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers extended and joined, forefinger against the piece (two) drop the hand to the side. This salute is made by the first sergeant as he turns the company over over to the captain, and by enlisted men as a salute, except as sentinels, when the regular "present" is used. The indoor salute with the rifle is used at the "order" the hand being brought to the shoulder, the forefinger touching the rifle.

A retrogression is noted in the manner of the sentinel's salute, where it is required that a sentinel must face outward in the old way and stand with his back to his duties until the officer acknowledges his salute.

MORE OF IT.

THAT BOULEVARD BIG 7 FOOT BALL GAME AGAIN.

Editor of The Sun—Will you kindly publish this in your valuable paper? We, the undersigned, claim that we did not tell the crowd to get in on the gridiron, as the "Unprejudiced Spectator" claimed, as the side that Simpson went around was the side that the Boulevard rooters were on, and he did not run into the crowd as is claimed. The trouble was about Capt. Thomas trying to make the Big 7 agree with him about the ground rules that he was trying to make. He was disappointed, as the grounds in Centralville are regulation size. Hoping you will correct the mistake, we remain

—Big 7 Team.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

MRS. JOSEPHINE K. HENRY, who is being boomed as the Prohibition party candidate for President of the United States in 1900.

Versailles, Ky., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Josephine K. Henry, who is being boomed for the Prohibition nomination for President of the United States in 1900, does not hope to be elected this time, but she firmly believes the day will come when a woman will rule the destinies of this nation.

Mrs. Henry is one of the foremost advocates of the woman suffrage movement in America. She first came into prominence by her battle, begun some years ago, for equitable property laws for married women, which she finally succeeded in having enacted by the legislature of Kentucky and which is said by lawyers to be the greatest legal revolution that ever took place in the state. Last year her speeches throughout Kentucky for Bryan and silver added considerably to her reputation. Her life work, however, is her effort to secure the ballot for "enslaved women." Mrs. Henry, as a fluent, eloquent, and convincing speaker, has no equal among Southern women, and is the peer of almost any of the masculine orators.

Mrs. Henry's husband is Capt. William Henry, who for thirty years has conducted Henry Academy in Versailles, one of the best known schools of the South.

Different from the popular conception of a woman suffragist leader, Mrs Henry is very domestic and a model housekeeper, giving her home duties precedence over everything else.

Mrs. Henry has recently outlined the policy she would adopt in the contingency of her election as president, the central ideas of which are the enfranchisement of American women, free coinage of silver, recognition of Cuban independence, pension reform, reduction of federal offices, a non-partisan tariff committee, law-making lobbying a penal offence, and the abolition of the liquor traffic. Mrs. Henry is an agnostic and would abolish Thanksgiving Day, and refuse to incorporate God in the Constitution.

THE CAUCUS LAW.

NEW DEFECTS JUST DISCOVERED THAT NEED REVISION.

Every time the caucus law is tested a new weakness is found in it. It is now discovered that under a strict interpretation of the law, a caucus officer may become ineligible for service if his enemies place his name, without his knowlege or consent, on a ward committee delegation. This has been done in ward seven of Boston on a republican ward committee delegation. A ward committee ticket is said to have been made up by Winslow C. Cooke contains the names of several of the present republican officers in that ward. To get rid of these men and throw the control of the caucus into the hands of the other officers, their names were put on a ward committee ticket made up by their enemies. The caucus law says:

"No person shall be eligible to the position of warden or clerk who is a member of a ward or town committee, and no person shall serve as a caucus officer at any caucus wherein he is a candidate for an elective office or for a nomination to an elective office, or candidate for ward or town committee."

Those Ward Seven officers do not intend, however, to be bowled out by their enemies. Warden Kelley has been advised to write a letter to President Maccabo of the republican city committee, stating that he is not a candidate for election to the ward committee, and that the use of his name is unauthorized and repudiated by him. Mr. Kelley and his associates will go to the caucus and take control of it. They have their certificates of election as ward officers and these will be recognized by the police. If any one wishes to contest the legality of the caucus afterwards, he may have recourse to the courts. But before the law can be tested, the conventions will have been held, and the object of those who wish to control the caucus by a trick nullified. This, at least, was the opinion expressed yesterday by persons familiar with the caucus laws.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Road to Klondike is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get Gold Dust from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO., Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

THE GREAT SUIT SALE

At Uncle Sam's Store Continues

Every day the piles grow smaller, the assortment less varied. There are yet several hundred Suits in Men's, Boys' and Children's sizes of the special purchase from the Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers, Messrs. Stein, Falk & Co., New York; Rice, Sayward & Whitten, Boston; A. P. Freed & Co., Boston. The purchase affords the greatest chance to buy double value for $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.

An Overcoat Sale Begins Today

50 Styles in Brown, Black and Blue at $10.00

Strap Seam Box Coats. Lap Seam Short Cut Coats. All lengths from 35 to 42 inches. The best assortment of Overcoats ever seen in Lowell at this price.

The garment of the period, made of the best fabrics, stylish, dressy, well made, matchless, is here at $15.00

See our Seal Lined Coats at $17.50

And Silk Lined Dressy Coats at $20.00

Custom tailors ask $40 for them.

BRING THE BOYS

To Uncle Sam's this week if you want Reefers or Overcoats, Suits or Pants. Bring the Boys here this week.

AN UNDERWEAR SALE

A sale worth talking about for good values, good garments.

We will sell 350 garments, Shirts and Drawers, Camel's Hair goods, as good as any 50c. goods in Lowell, for 25c. Each

350 Garments, no more.

800 Garments in Derby Ribbed Goods, superfine fleece lined Shirts and Drawers at 50c. Each

See our great special values in Gloves and Mitts at 50c. Pair

Great special values in Men's Fine Underwear at 75c. and $1.00

O'HEARN & DOWD,

OLD POST OFFICE. 31-39 MERRIMACK STREET.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher,
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS
A Member of the Associated Press

Rev. Mr. Bliss declares that polygamy is still prevalent in Utah. If he would search nearer home he would find it practiced to an alarming extent.

A man named William A. Steadman on Monday declared that he was the happiest man in the world on hearing of the death of his divorced wife. This is but another proof of the evils of divorce and of the brutal nature of some men.

It is not surprising that the outraged citizens of Somersworth, N. H., should feel indignant that Kelley escaped the gallows. The murder which he committed seemed to be one of the most deliberate and cold blooded and very few believe that he is mentally irresponsible.

The National Academy of Science is at present in session in Boston. That is one of the most eminently scientific bodies in the country and its deliberations will be watched with great interest. The association will discuss many of the leading inventions of the day and engage itself largely with the finer electric discoveries.

Jabez Fox of Cambridge has been nominated by the governor as a member of the state board of charity and lunacy, and the executive council has refused to confirm his nomination on the ground that his republicanism is not the best. There is great indignation among the friends of the governor over this official hold-up on the part of the executive council and it may result in a demand for the abolition of that body even among republicans who have considered it as one of the sacred institutions coming down from a remote period.

James E. Donoghue is the democratic candidate for mayor of Lawrence. He is a bright young man and a staunch democrat. Lawrence is a democratic city, but it fails to elect a democratic mayor on account of disunion in the ranks of the democracy. Mr. Leonard was defeated from this cause last year. Now that he has stepped aside and Mr. Donoghue has become the candidate, the democrats should unite their efforts in making him the next mayor of Lawrence. After the administration of Mayor Judkins and all the scandals of the past year it is time that a democrat was placed in charge of the city's business.

A citizens' movement has been started in Boston in behalf of Mayor Quincy's election. It is to be headed by the leading gold men of Boston, Nathan Mathews, Hon. Thomas J. Gargan and others who have taken a leading part in movement against free silver and for the gold standard. They are endeavoring to enlist Hon. P. A. Collins in the movement and are calling it a citizens' movement for the reason that Hon. Thomas Riley has been nominated by the democrats and is assured a large vote. There is no particular reason for calling the movement a citizens' movement except that by that means they hope to gain some republican votes. But in that way they will be disappointed because the republican party will put a ticket of their own in the field with Mr. Curtis as a probable candidate. Altogether it looks as if despite the efforts of Mr. Mathews and even of Mr Collins, Mayor Quincy will be defeated.

FOR CHEAPER GAS.

It appears that Henry M. Whitney of Boston has taken steps to obtain control of the gas companies in Boston and vicinity. There are seven gas companies in Boston at the present time namely, the Boston, Brookline, Roxbury, Dorchester, South Boston and Jamaica Plain and Bay State of Massachusetts. The Whitney combination secured a controlling interest in the Jamaica Plain company six weeks ago as the first step in the direction of complete control. The stocks of the Boston, Roxbury, South Boston and the Bay State of Massachusetts are held by the Bay State company of New Jersey and the Whitney combination is negotiating for the control of this also. Associated with Mr. Whitney in the deal are two of the shrewdest gas capitalists in the country, namely, Emerson McMillan of the Detroit, Milwaukee, Columbus, and other combinations, and Stephen L. Elkins, Jr., of Philadelphia, who has succeeded in getting control of the gas plant of Philadelphia for six million dollars. It is stated that already the Whitney combination has compelled the Standard Oil magnates to withdraw from Boston or else accept a subordinate position. If Mr. Whitney's claims be verified he will make a revolution in the manufacture of gas in this country. He claims that his plan of manufacturing gas will enable the company to purchase gas at 20 cents per thousand feet, so that the distributing companies will be able to furnish it to consumers at 50 cents per thousand feet. This would be just one half what the city of Lowell pays today and Mr. Whitney claims that he will do away completely with water gas which caused so many deaths in Boston, owing to the absence of odor. When it escapes from the pipes there is no means o fdetecting its presence before those who breathe it fall dead. Here in Lowell about half the gas we burn is water gas, but it is mixed with coal gas, which gives it sufficient odor to give the alarm whenever there is a leak in the pipe that would allow gas to escape. Whatever may be the outcome of Mr. Whitney's speculation it will be watched with interest, yet it is difficult to believe that such a strong syndicate after establishing a monopoly will give the people the benefit thereof. Such a thing is unprecedented in this country.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Providence Journal—The newspaper readers will presently be disposed, out of disgusted perplexity, to give up all interest in Mark Twain's pecuniary affairs. A little while ago we were asked to contribute to a fund to get him out of hopeless debt; then he sent word that he didn't want such assistance; next we were told that he had just earned enough money to put him on his feet again, and now he enables an indignant denial that he is solvent On the whole, it looks as if the entertaining Mark was having about as easy a time, financially, as the average man.

Boston Post—Heretofore all questions involving the relations of the United States and Canada were considered in a roundabout way through the British foreign office. For the firs time we are treating with Canada direct, with the head of the government duly elected by the people of Canada, in conference with our government at Washington. This of itself is a step toward those closer relations which promise advantage to both the neighboring peoples occupying the continent of North America.

Philadelphia Telegraph—Mr. Hanna is "annoyed." He devoted a great deal of time, talent, and money to the election of a legislature in Ohio which would be so made up of his partisans that there would be no question of his securing a firm hold on the senatorship for eight years to come. A republican majority has indeed been secured, but there is a revolt in the ranks, and Mr. Hanna is threatened with such a defection as to make his success very doubtful, to say the least. Hence Mr. Hanna's "annoyance." But, it is intimated, he has a little plan which will upset the contemplated alliance between the democrats and the recalcitrant republicans by which his defeat is to be brought about. This is nothing more or less than the bringing into full play of all the power of the Washington administration, the breaking down of the civil service barriers, and the turning adrift of every democrat who holds a federal office in Ohio. Mr. Hanna and his friends apparently fancy that the mere threat to resort to this plan will bring the democratic members of the legislature to their senses and break up their unholy alliance with the republican bolters. Possibly it may, if the President can be persuaded to threaten to violate his personal pledges and the pledges of the platform upon which he was elected; but how is it to help Mr. Hanna unless it brings over to him the support outright of a sufficient number of democratic votes to offset those of the bolters? Mr. Hanna has good cause feel "annoyed."

Greenland Gazette—The divorce suit of Myron P. Walker recalls to public view a figure not so very long ago familiar there and now in an unfortunate light. The drummer boy gave Massachusetts politics one of its liveliest scenes and something of the inwardness of the enthusiasm for him is revealed in this domestic upheaval, when it appears that $22,000 of his wife's money went in politics. Money was not all that induced men to follow his political fortunes; there was something appealing to them in the personality of the man they made a hero. Still, it would be enlightening even so late as this to see a detailed statement of the way this amount ran out.

Fall River Globe—About the worst rot that has yet been written in regard to Mrs. Nack's confession is the statement that she was impelled to do it by the appeals of a minister and his little child, who visited her in her cell. She was impelled to do it in the hope of saving herself from the electric chair Sentimental gush about the influences of religion with a creature who has led such a life as hers is a mockery and unworthy of notice.

New York Herald—The Platt organs would do well to let up on Seth Low. He may be provoked to enter the field as an independent candidate for governor next fall.

Haverhill Gazette—The decision of the Boston & Maine railroad management not to grant reduced rates to the Boston retail merchants who have engaged in an effort to steal the trade of the country merchants is highly commendable.

New York Tribune—The return o General Lee as consul-general at Havana will be heartily approved. He has shown himself to be the right man for the place, and though the stream of difficulties over the Cuban war is no as broad as the ocean, it is just as wel not to swap horses while crossing it.

Fall River Globe—The law-abiding people of New England will, no doubt, sincerely pray that if there are any more subjects suffering from the brand of insanity which landed young Kelley in the New Hampshire state prison rather than on the gallows, which many regard as the proper place for him, the doctors and families of the rascals will find it out sooner than they did in the case of Kelley.

Haverhill Gazette—The demand of more troops and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt's insistence that more warships are needed, serve as reminders that this country may yet have a brush with Spain.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

MR. GAGE'S NOSTRUMS.

Outline of His Scheme of Monetary Revision.

WOULD RETIRE THE GREENBACKS.

His Banking System Will Be a Soft Thing For National Banks—Gold Bonds to Replace Our Present Bonded Indebtedness—Reserve to Be Increased.

The secretay of the treasury has broken his long and tantalizing silence. He has given to the country a long list of the nostrums which he thinks will recreate the alleged prostrated credit of the government of the United States. He doubtless thinks they will add to the prosperity of that limited class in the welfare of which men of his school are most interested.

Mr. Gage's document is the narrowest and most hidebound gold standard, antigreenback, antitreasury note and antisilver document which any public man has ever presented to the public. It out-Clevelands Cleveland. He mourns for the existence of the greenbacks, he mourns for the existence of the silver dollars, and he mourns for the existence of the United States bonds payable in "coin," instead of gold. He would have $200,000,000 of the greenbacks retired by being placed in a reserve in the treasury, from which they should never be disbursed except in exchange for gold coin, dollar for dollar—that is to say, he would take $200,000,000 of the greenbacks out of circulation and keep them for sale, when anybody wants to pay for them in gold. He would increase the gold coin reserve to $125,000,000. To this reserve he would add not only all the silver dollars now held for the redemption of the silver certificates, but all the silver bullion and the dollars coined therefrom, which were bought under the Sherman act of 1890. He would place all of the 440,000,000 silver dollars now in existence on a level with the greenbacks and redeem them in gold coin at the will of the holder. How is that for an "endless chain?"

He would refund all of our present bonded indebtedness for the purpose of issuing bonds expressly payable in gold. In exchanging the bonds he would make the bondholders "an equitable allowance for the difference in interest." His banking system provides for a 50 per cent inflation of national bank issues over and above the amount secured by the deposit of bonds—that is to say, for every $100 bond deposited with the treasury the national bank to be allowed to issue $150 of its bank notes. The government is to guarantee the whole issue. If the bank should fail, the government would redeem all of its notes, although the bonds deposited would only equal two-thirds of the amount of those notes. The government would have to recover the other one-third of the amount from the assets of the bank. This, of course, would be no security at all, because no corporation ever has any assets which it is inconvenient for it to have. There is to be a tax of 2 per cent on "unsecured circulation" to create a safety fund to help the government out with its redemption of the notes of failed banks. This tax ought to be payable in the unsecured notes.

Mr. Gage's scheme would realize the fondest hopes of those who desire to lend paper money furnished to them by the government without interest and collect the loans in gold alone at whatever sacrifice of property may be necessary to produce it. The only fault Shylock could possibly find with it is that it omits a provision destroying the legal tender quality of the existing silver dollars. Maybe Mr. Gage thought it wise to withhold that for the present and have it either incorporated in his annual report or in the president's message. This would be following the cautious policy of the old servant who rushed into his master's presence saying: "Marse, ono ob yore oxen's dead, and t'other, too; didn't want to tell you bofe at once for fear yo' couldn' bore it."

Secretary Gage's scheme will furnish ample food for reflection and discussion. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

PROSPERITY FOR A FEW.

Trusts Are Making Money, but the People Get No Benefit.

Mark Hanna is prospering, so is J. P. Morgan, so are the dealers in Union Pacific, who were made a present by the administration of $7,000,000 on Monday last. The federal officeholders are prosperous, the highly protected manufacturers are prosperous, the Coal trust and all the other trusts are prosperous, and especially the Sugar trust. They are $10,000,000 more prosperous than they were before the new tariff on sugar was made certain. The railroads which carry grain have had an increase of business, owing to the large crops of wheat which the administration caused to grow, and because of the blasting of the wheat crops in other countries by order of that administration.

There are some buying and selling of food and clothing for immediate use. People do have to eat something and have to cover their nakedness. However limited this trade is it is trade, and it goes to the retail merchants. They cannot sell goods even in driblets without buying some new goods to replenish their stock. And so they buy of the jobbers, and the jobbers of the wholesalers and importers. In short, hard as the times are, compelling people to live from hand to mouth, as the saying goes, there is all the time some business being done.

The only benefit which has come to our people since the election of McKinley was the result of the disasters to wheat crops in foreign lands by what the law calls a "visitation of God." Prosperity will never be general nor permanent so long as the trusts control trade and the usurers control our money system.—Kansas City Times.

MASKED ROBBERS

Enter Farmer's Residence at Winchedon, Mass.

AND TAKE ALL HIS MONEY AND VALUABLES.

Their Victim Badly Clubbed Besides.

Winchendon, Mass., Nov. 18.—L. Wilder, a farmer about 50 years of age, living on the outskirts of the town, reported to Chief of Police Callahan that last Monday morning, while he and his invalid sister were seated in their home, they heard a knock at the door, but before any one could respond to the summons two men entered. Their faces were covered by masks, and while one covered Mr. Wilder and his sister with a revolver, the other proceeded to rifle Mr. Wilder's pockets, taking therefrom his pocketbook, which contained a small amount of money.

He was then ordered to sit down, which he refused to do, and was brutally knocked down with a club in the hands of one of the robbers. The latter then made their escape from the house, and before Mr. Wilder could recover his senses they had got beyond reach.

Owing to the delay in notifying the authorities and the inability of Mr. Wilder and his sister to give a good description of the robbers, the chances of their apprehension are decidedly poor.

CHARGED WITH FALSIFYING.

Pittsburg, Kas., Nov. 18.—Robert Robyn, formerly cashier of the Manufacturers' National bank of Pittsburg, now in liquidation, and who was recently indicted by the grand jury at Fort Scott, charged with making a false statement to the controller regarding the bank's affairs, has been arrested and taken to Fort Scott. Robyn stood high in business and social circles.

LUMBER KING'S FAILURE.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 18.—Henry Sherry, one of the greatest lumber operators and manufacturers of Wisconsin, a man who had interests in nearly every northern county, gave up the fight against business misfortunes and the shrinkage of assets and credit due to hard times, and assigned all his properties for the benefit of his creditors.

The assignment may affect several corporations in which Sherry was interested. Mr. Sherry estimates his debts and those of associate companies at less than $1,000,000. The assets will be sufficient to pay all the liabilities if judiciously handled. He expects to pay dollar for dollar.

MARRIAGE QUESTION IN PERU.

Lima, Nov. 18.—The fanatical inhabitants of Arequipa, capital of the department of the same name, are promoting meetings to protest against the bill legalizing civil marriages which passed congress last week. On the other hand, in this city and at Callao thousands are signing an address of congratulation upon the attitude taken by Dr. Cangamo, president of the senate, who frustrated the dilatory tactics of the clericals in the senate by entertaining a motion of closure.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Nellie J. Peterkin was given a hearing in the municipal court yesterday on the charge of murder in shooting Mrs. Catherine J. Murphy at her home Oct. 29. Judge Adams held her for the December grand jury without bail. Her counsel contended that the court should only hold the defendant for manslaughter, as there had been no evidence produced to show premeditation. The court refused to entertain the motion.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.

But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

The Great Peace-Maker.

B-L makes friends everywhere—it pleases all men—it touches a spot hard to reach except with

B-L
TOBACCOS

A MAINE MAN'S SAD DEATH

By His Own Hand at the Quincy House, Boston.

Took Morphine and Then Tried to Drown Himself in Bath Tub—Identified as E. P. Coffin of Skowhegan, Me.

Boston, Nov. 18.—E. P. Coffin of Skowhegan, Me., died at the city hospital Wednesday afternoon as the outcome of a desperate effort to end his life at the Quincy House. The attempt at suicide was one of the most sensational known in Boston for years. First the man took some 20 or 25 grains of morphine, and then tried to drown himself in the bath tub. He was unconscious when found.

The room assigned to him was on the third floor. It was a large room, and a bath room adjoined it. The first knowledge of the attempt at suicide came to the hotel people just before 10 o'clock. One of the maids ran to the office and said that she heard some one groaning in the room assigned to Coffin. A clerk went to the room at once. Entrance was forced. He found the guest in the tub with the water running at full force from the cold faucet. He appeared to be dead. The clerk made no further examination, but hastened back to the office to inform the police. This was done. Dr. Cilley reached the hotel a few minutes later.

With the assistance of an officer, "Mr. Coffin" was lifted to the bed. Medicine was administered, and then the physician made an examination for the purpose of determining what brought about the man's serious condition. From what he found he came to these conclusions: That Mr. Coffin purchased a box which contained about 25 or 30 grains of morphine with the intention of committing suicide. The box was found on the table in the room. It had been emptied. That, after taking the morphine, the man, to make doubly sure of his attempt, removed all of his clothing and got into the tub with a view of drowning while unconscious from the drug.

Had not the groans been heard by the maid while working in the corridor just at the time, the man would have died immediately after. The physician arrived just in time to prevent immediate death.

There were no letters to tell who the man was or why he should try to kill himself. There is a lawyer of the name of Coffin in Skowhegan. He has been very prominent in the affairs of that town, and is well known in many big cities, both in Maine and Massachusetts. He is reputed to be quite wealthy.

Colds Chaps Colic
Coughs Chafing Croup
Catarrh Chilblains Cramps

Are ills to which all flesh is heir. You can relieve and speedily cure all of these by the free use of our old reliable Anodyne. Generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eighty years except that it possesses great merit for family use? It was originated to cure all ailments attended with inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, lo grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

It soothes every ache, every bruise, every cramp, every irritation, every lameness, every swelling everywhere. It is for INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use. It was originated in 1810, by Dr. A. Johnson, an old Family Physician. Every Mother should have it in the house.

"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I use Johnson's Liniment for catarrh. I had tried almost everything recommended for catarrh, but find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment far superior to any. I use it as you direct.
J. E. WHIPPLE, South Windham, Vt.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

TWO GOOD OFFERS
IN
TOWELS

We have just opened a special lot of 120 dozens of All Linen Huckaback Towels, 20 in. x 38 in. in size, fine and firm quality, red and blue borders, and all white, at

12½c. EACH.

They are the best and largest, (note the size) nice useful towels we ever offered for this popular price. There are fringed and hemmed ones in the lot and we advise our customers to take advantage of this lot as they are surely worth more money today.

We also offer 200 dozens of nice Cotton Towels 17 in. x 36 in. size, at the low price of

5c. EACH.

6 for 25c., the best 5c. Towel in the market.

Bargain Dept.

A. G. Pollard & Co.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.
F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

STEINERTS

Look!

Steinway,
Hardman,
Braumuller,
Pease,
Weser,
With Mandolin Attachment,
and six other different makes.

Lowell Leaders,
34 PRESCOTT STREET.

PIANOS

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., Opp. American House,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
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Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney

LUTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
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Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed.
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES E. COSGROVE,
Room 10, Hildreth Building.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Street & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

DON'T

Put off the bow to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any too soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list?

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
WORTHEN STREET.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp
will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.
I have for sale Chimneys (glass or metal) that will fit lamp in use.
Geo. H. Bachelder,
SOLE AGENT,
23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 567-3.

The Prices of the Best Grades of WATCHES
Have advanced, but we are selling lower than ever before for cash. Call and get our prices
J. D. Grant, Practical Watchmaker,
61 Merrimack Street.
Particular attention given to Watch Repairing.

Notice. For the next 16 days A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $23 suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Call and try a sample dose of
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

SUICIDE OF A COUNTESS

A Tragic Event in a Police Station in Edinburgh.

A Russian Lady Killed Herself in Disgrace — She Said She Had Been Robbed—Scheme for Cuban Automony—Weyler's Reception.

Edinburg, Nov. 18.—A woman, apparently about 20 years of age and fashionably dressed in deep mourning, who said she was the Countess Teresa Ulfed, a Russian, adding that she had come to Scotland a fortnight ago, via Copenhagen, and that she was in mourning for her dead lover, complained to the officers on duty in one of the police stations that she had been robbed of her purse, containing a large sum of money. The countess was apparently in great distress, and as the officer turned round to enter her complaint in the station blotter she drew a revolver and killed herself by shooting through the temple. Only a few shillings were found on her person.

The police promptly began an investigation, and soon found the hotel where the countess had been stopping. An examination of her rooms developed the fact that all her correspondence had been torn up into so small pieces as to render it almost utterly impossible to read any of it. She had given her address as the cloister of St. Marie, Moscow. Two photographs were found among the effects of the deceased. One was that of a young officer in the Russian army and was signed "Alexander Romanoff." It is supposed to be that of the fiance. The other photograph was that of a Spanish officer who had visited the countess since her arrival in Edinburg. The hotel people say the deceased countess was well educated and evidently had been accustomed to move in the best society.

SCHEME OF AUTONOMY.

Madrid, Nov. 18.—The principal points of the scheme of autonomy to be considered when the Spanish cabinet meets are the enjoyment of all the rights accorded by the Spanish constitution without any curtailment whatever; the identity of political and civil rights for Spaniards and Cubans without distinction of race or color, and the creation of a Cuban chamber, all the members of which are to be elected by popular vote. A Cuban senate is to be created later on. The chamber is to be empowered to vote the budget expenditure, make laws controlling public services, establish customs tariffs and decide the relative responsibility of the executive officers. The motherland will have exclusive control of international affairs, military and naval matters, and of the organization of the tribunals. Spain also retains the direction of the political and civil laws of a national character, and retains control of the expenditures of the same character. The executive power will be vested in a governor general, with deputies selected by appointment. Both the governor general and his deputies will be responsible to the Cuban chamber.

MORE BITTERNESS IN HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 18.—It is believed here that there will be great excitement in Spain so soon as the United States congress opens. Letters found upon captured insurgents recently indicate that the insurgents were recently advised to keep up the struggle three months longer, pointing out that the first act of the Sagasta government would be the removal of General Weyler, and adding that war would be made on the Spanish minister at Washington, Dupuy De Lome. It is charged that Mr. De Lome and Dr. Congosto are to blame for the spread of the policy of autonomy in the United States, and it is even alleged that they have induced American newspapers to advocate this policy.

There is much excitement here at present over the news of the landing of another filibustering expedition by the Dauntless, and the hard feelings against Americans have consequently been increased in bitterness.

A WEYLER DEMONSTRATION.

Madrid, Nov. 18.—According to a dispatch from Santander, on the bay of Biscay, the partisans and friends of General Weyler are making lavish preparations to welcome him on his return. Boats with bands will meet the Montezarrat, and 6600 rockets will be fired. When these explode they will drop ribbons inscribed with "Live Weyler." The public, however, is not disposed to subscribe to meet the expense of the demonstration and in the case of one club having a membership of 1000 only six contributed.

At Corunha there is a violent campaign for and against a popular demonstration. The moderate Republicans and Carlists are doing everything possible to organize a reception for the general. On the other hand the Republicans, Liberals and socialists are organizing a counter-demonstration. The general public is indifferent.

THREE CANDIDATES NAMED.

Rome, Nov. 18.—The congregation of the propaganda has submitted to the pope a report of three candidates for the archbishopric of New Orleans. The probabilities favor the Rev. P. L. Chapelle, archbishop of Santa Fe, New Mexico, unless his holiness desires to take the opportunity and send Rev. John J. Keane, former rector of the Catholic university at Washington, back to the United States. Archbishop Keane is now canon of the Lateran basilica and consultor for American affairs to the propaganda. Archbishop Chapelle was formerly pastor of St. Mathew's church in Washington.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Rome, Nov. 18.—The papal encyclical on the subject of the Manitoba schools is not yet completed, and it is authoritatively stated that it will not be published for 10 days to come. All accounts agree in saying that it will maintain the rights of the Catholics to denominational schools.

TO ACCOUNT FOR MISSING MONEY.

Lewiston, Me., Nov. 18.—A special to The Journal from Lubec says that M. M. Foster, treasurer of the Lubec Savings bank, which is in the hands of a receiver, expects to account for much of the $23,000 of the bank's funds which he is charged with embezzling. It is asserted that instead of Mr. Foster being short in his accounts the bank owes him.

Mr. Foster's friends did not furnish the $20,000 bonds required when he was released from the Machias jail. He was allowed to go home with a guard, and expects to have the necessary amount furnished.

FAVORED THE HONOR SYSTEM.

Hanover, N. H., Nov. 18.—Dartmouth college students have decided to adopt an honor system of examinations by a vote of 258 to 105. The system enacts that each student shall state on paper when he leaves the examination room that he has neither received nor given aid; that no proctors shall be in the room; that a committee of 10 shall act on cases of cribbing, and that if a student is convicted it shall request him to withdraw from the college. If the faculty sanctions the adoption of this system it will be put into operation.

TO BE SENTENCED AT ONCE.

Greenfield, Mass., Nov. 18.—District Attorney Hammond announces that Saturday morning, before Justices Sheldon and Fessenden, he shall ask that John O'Neil, convicted of the murder of Hattie McCloud, be sentenced at once. The defense had understood that the government would only ask that the date be fixed for imposing sentence. Sentence will undoubtedly be imposed, and a motion for a new trial will be heard later.

STRAYED SEAMEN SENT HOME.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Three seamen arrived here yesterday from Yarmouth, N. S., having been furnished with transportation from Shelburne, N. S., by Consul Ford. They are John Langthorn, Julius Selbegrand and David Stoddard, members of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Annie C. Hall. The men strayed from their vessel off the Nova Scotia coast and rowed to the shore in their dory.

ONE DEER A MAN.

Bangor, Me., Nov. 18.—Game Warden Neal states that the next legislature will be asked to limit deer killing to one deer per season for each hunter. He says that one deer is enough, and that true sportsmen should be as well satisfied with one deer as a carload. He thinks more protection of this game is needed, especially during the hunting season.

GYMNASIUM STATISTICS.

New Haven, Nov. 18.—There have just been issued at the Yale gymnasium official measurements for 2300 students expressed in inches and pounds, showing the following averages: Age, 19.7 years; weight, 139 pounds; height of body, 67.8 inches.

BAY STATE MUNICIPALITIES.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Democrats held their municipal convention last night to nominate candidates to be supported at the coming election. John A. O'Keefe presided, and the following nominations were made: For mayor, Walter L. Ramsdell; aldermen, ward 2, John G. Woodbury; ward 3, I. Duncan Armstrong and John H. Morse; ward 4, Israel Puffington and Chester W. Dennis; ward 5, Joel Taylor; ward 6, George M. Lambert and Thomas A. Farmer; ward 7, James F. Rich; general assessor, William R. Meldon; school committee for three years, S. Alec Breed, T. Harlan Breed, Louis A. Wyman and Walter O. Faulkner.

Taunton, Nov. 18.—Republican caucuses were held in all wards last evening for the selection of candidates for mayor, aldermen and common councilmen. Mayor Nathaniel J. W. Fish was the unanimous choice of delegates from all wards. The chief interest was manifested in the aldermanic fight, as there is a bitter contest for the control of the board between factions who wish to build a railroad to Middleboro by different routes.

Avoid An Early Grave.

How often do we hear, that the avenue to an early grave was opened by neglecting a slight cough and cold. Profit by this truth, and provide yourself with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which instantly cures all throat and lung affections. Mr. W. H. Mahoney, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken sick with a bad cold. The doctors did not seem to help me, and everybody said I was getting consumption, when a relative recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I got a bottle and it helped me, and after taking two bottles I was cured, to the surprise of everybody. I shall always recommend it to my friends, as I know it to be a sure cure." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Don't accept a substitute.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 2-2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

BAILING COTTON

The Present Method Strongly Objected to.

TWO CLERKS KILL THEMSELVES AT NEW YORK.

Evidence in Bridgeport Case all In.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The Arkwright club, the most prominent organization in the country, the membership of which is almost entirely composed of treasurers and managers of New England's cotton mills, held an especially well attended meeting yesterday afternoon. The topic deliberated upon was that of bailing cotton, and the following was unanimously adopted:

"Cotton manufacturers have for a long time suffered in their business by reason of the poor condition in which cotton has been delivered to them. It is poorly ginned, poorly handled, poorly baled, over-hooked and subject to robbery from the time it leaves the planter's hands until it reaches the mills. Nearly all of these evils are fostered by the practice of dealing in cotton at gross rates. The advent into the market of cotton put up in new forms of bale and in proper condition gives an opportunity to remove these evils and their causes. The old form of bale can be made entirely satisfactory if put up in like manner to the Egyptian. As a large amount of cotton this season will be put up in the new bales, the time has arrived when the users are in a position to take a decided stand on the question of baling and weighing. We therefore insist upon better baling and handling of cotton, and upon a system of dealing at a net rate; and we pledge ourselves to give the strongest possible preference to cotton so baled, handled and sold."

It was stated in the course of the discussion that at least two new forms of a cylindrical bale have been invented and are actively promoted, as well as one new form of the square bale, and that the vastly superior manner in which foreign cotton reaches the mills has made the manufacturers much more dissatisfied with the slovenly way in which American cotton is put up. The members of the club showed a firm resolution to insist upon better methods of preparation. Their idea was not so much to favor the adoption of any form of bale, or even the abandonment of the old, but to secure such methods of baling as will assure them that they will receive at the mills the cotton which they buy.

A VERMONTER'S PLUCK.

Bennington, Vt., Nov. 18.—Word was received yesterday that Ernest Edson, who left Bennington July 20 for Lincoln, Neb., on an unnavigable river in a boat of his own construction, had reached there safely. Edson, who is 20, resolved to try his fortunes in the west, but was too poor to go by ordinary means and routes of travel. The boat was 12 feet long and two feet wide, and was provided with oars and rigged with a sail. All Edson took were the little boat, $1 in money and the clothes he wore. He landed at different places to earn money to continue on the voyage, sleeping in the boat at night.

Entering the great lakes at Buffalo, he reached Nebraska by the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Edson's route covered over 2300 miles. He suffered terribly at times from hunger, storm and exposure, but was greeted as a hero in many places through which he passed.

TWO CLERKS KILL THEMSELVES.

New York, Nov. 18.—Edward E. Jones, a confidential clerk employed by the American Book company, shot and killed himself yesterday at the office of the company. He received a handsome salary, was happily married and owned a home in Brooklyn. He seemed to have nothing that would impel him to do the rash act.

James Young, chief shipping clerk of the Pennsylvania railroad at Philadelphia, committed suicide last night by shooting in Butterworth's hotel, Mount Holly, N. J. He left a sealed letter addressed to his wife. Two years ago he attempted to kill himself in the room where he succeeded yesterday. No cause is known for his act.

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 18.—The evidence in the case of W. E. Sidney, charged with the murder of young Long, a hack driver, in Greenwich on the night of June 6, was completed yesterday afternoon. It was expected that Sidney would be placed on the stand to tell his own story, but he was not called upon. The efforts of the defence so far have been to prove that the strange man in the case, who thus far has eluded the officers, was heavily armed and that he had animus against Long.

HAND IN A POT OF TAR.

Melrose, Mass., Nov. 18.—Leander Bishop, a carpenter, fell from a building to the ground yesterday and was badly injured. A peculiar incident of this accident was that when Mr. Bishop fell one hand went into a pail of hot tar and was pinned there by a falling timber so that the flesh of the member was burned off.

the danger is in the neglect— that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

HUNGRY OFFICE SEEKERS

Besiege the White House in Quest of Favors.

Senator Carter on Financial Reform — Increase in Revenue—Lynn Democrats Nominate Mr. Ramsdell for Mayor—Taunton Republicans Renominate Mayor Fish.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The frequent announcement that the president would not make or consider any appointments until after congress assembled, desiring to give all time possible to his message, has not caused any cessation in the stream of office seekers which has thronged the corridors and waiting rooms at the White House for two months. The president does not see many of these, however, as he has a large number of official callers who have business to transact with the executive.

Most of the senators or representatives who called on the president were asked for their views of the public questions which probably will be treated of in the message. Senator Carter gave his views upon the subject of currency reform. Speaking as a representative of a silver state, he told the president that no plan should be presented which did not contain as a part of it the retirement of all notes of less denomination than $10 and substituting for them silver dollars and silver certificates. He also gave as his opinion that no proposition for the retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of interest bearing bonds in the place could pass; nor, he added, could any proposition for retiring greenbacks in a manner which would contract the currency. The silver states would be much benefitted by having silver currency substituted for the notes of smaller denomination.

INCREASE IN REVENUE.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts from all sources for the month of October last aggregate $14,036,631, an increase over October, 1896, of $761,323. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, $8,271,351, increase over October, 1896, $361,803; tobacco, $3,055,652, increase, $155,395; fermented liquors, $2,610,301, decrease, $87,907; oleomargerine, $127,-686, increase, $29,691; filled cheese, $1871, increase, $1057; miscellaneous, $33,755, decrease, $2,410. For the four months of the present fiscal year the total receipts exceeded those of the corresponding period in 1896 by $6,759,069.

TO BE DEPORTED TO AUSTRIA.

Washington, Nov. 18.—A telegram from Inspector Baldwin in Mississippi states that he had secured the arrest of 10 others of the party of Austrian stave cutters, brought here under contract, making 47 in all. The inspector was instructed to take the men immediately to Baltimore for deportation to Austria, and to leave a deputy to find the two still missing.

SPORTING EVENTS

English Professionals are to Meet Michael.

BOXING BOUTS IN BOSTON B. A. A. CLUB.

Fred Harrington of Lowell Defeats McArthur.

New York, Nov. 18.—A. A. Chase, the English professional, is on his way to this country for the purpose of making a match with Jimmy Michael, the little Welsh wonder, who, during the past season, has been breaking records at almost all distances in this country. Chase holds the 100-mile road record, which he made at London on Oct. 29, doing the distance in 4:16:35. Western sporting men are behind Michael and English sporting men are behind Chase. If the match can be made, and the probability is that it will, a big pile of money is likely to change hands, as both syndicates are prepared to back their man way up into the thousands.

Chase will take part in the bicycle contests to be held at Madison Square garden in December, and it is likely that his race with Michael will take place during that time, or shortly afterward. Definite arrangements have not been made so far, not even a suggestion in regard to whether the match will be a single race or a series of races.

BOXING BOUTS IN BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The B. A. A. held the first of a series of boxing entertainments in the club gymnasium last night. The boxing was of a very good quality, and in all eight bouts were contested, each of three rounds. Louis Sullivan at 127 pounds was bested by William Berkley, 129 pounds. Joe Casey of South Boston defeated Charles Lynch of the Roanokes at 135 pounds. The McArthur of Cambridge and Fred Harrington of Lowell met in a special bout, which McArthur won easily.

There were two bouts in the open 155 pound class, both preliminaries. The finals of this will be decided on Saturday. The first bout brought together Patsey Buckley of Wakefield and Tom Bolles of Worcester. Bolles won. Jerry Buckley, also of Wakefield, brother of the other one, met J. Noonan of Taunton and bested him quickly. Jerry Buckley then met W. Keefe of Lawrence. Keefe was given the decision. This will bring Bolles and Keefe together in the finals.

In the heavyweight class, Sam McLean, 176 pounds, defeated J. Wightman, 151 pounds. In the featherweight class Bennett bested E. P. Beal.

YALE IN ITS OLD FORM.

New Haven, Nov. 18.—From the work of yesterday afternoon it is evident that again Yale is doing that which has made its teams successful so uniformly, and has made the name almost a synonym of victory, namely, a work which rounds out an eleven thoroughly cognizant of fundamental principles with great skill. During the three days of practice since the Harvard game the weaknesses which were discovered in that contest have been eliminated, and the sons of Eli are playing a game which is beautiful to look at, and which is believed by the undergraduates to be sufficiently strong to give Princeton an extremely interesting 70 minutes on Saturday.

AICHES NOT TAKEN AWAY.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18.—The following letter from Captain Cabot appeared in this morning's issue of the Harvard Crimson: "I wish to correct a statement which has appeared in many of the papers to the effect that the 'H's' have been taken away from the football team on account of the poor showing made against Yale. As a matter of fact the captain and coachers have no right to take the 'H's' away from the men, the whole matter being entirely voluntary, the men agreeing to give up their 'H's' unless they can redeem them on Saturday."

WORKED THE FAKE KICK.

Groton, Mass., Nov. 18.—Harvard's 1901 football eleven did not fulfill expectations yesterday, as it failed to score against the Groton eleven. Groton did not score, but it did a larger amount of good work. During the first half the agility of the Groton eleven, helped by several brilliant rushes by Hawkins, the halfback, kept the ball in Harvard's territory. Birchend, the Groton fullback, worked the fake kick with great success. At the end of the second half both elevens were well fagged and the ball was again near the center of the field.

THE PHILADELPHIA GAME.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18.—The condition of the injured men will leave Harvard's line-up for Saturday's game in doubt until the last. Warren seems to be definitely out of the game for the season, and from present appearances the positions of Cabot, Swain and Donald would be better filled by their substitutes. The entire Harvard football squad will accompany the team and substitutes to Philadelphia, and it is expected that there will be a fair sized delegation of rooters besides.

CHAMPION OF 1897.

Brockton, Mass., Nov. 18.—The state shooting association held a shoot at the Brockton Gun club grounds yesterday. Dickey of the Boston club won the individual 20-bird match, getting 19 in all. He now has a safe lead for the season, and will without doubt be the champion of 1897. In the team match the Brockton club defeated the Boston Shooting association by one bird. Leroy led with 176 birds and Allison got 165. Sixteen events were pulled off.

LAST NIGHT'S POLO CONTESTS.

At Lewiston—Lewiston, 7; Rockland, 4.

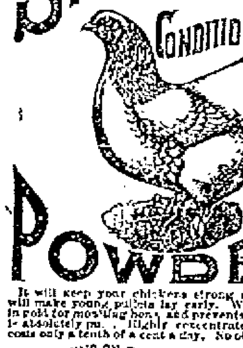
At Pawtucket—Pawtucket, 13; New Bedford, 4.

At Fall River—Providence, 4; Fall River, 3.

At Meriden—Meriden, 7; New Britain, 0.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 7; Wallingford, 6.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION



POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all disease. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack, 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans ... Sample Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Digestion's Friend

Packing-house lard, with all of its impurities and offensive qualities, has been supplanted in the kitchens of thousands of discriminating housewives by COTTOLENE, the use of which means better food, better health.

COTTOLENE

is pure vegetable oil, combined with wholesome, digestible beef suet. It is endorsed by physicians as healthful and recommended by cooking experts as preferable to all animal fats for shortening and frying purposes.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. "Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

SPECIAL SALE OF SEWING MACHINES.

During the next 10 days we shall offer a regular $50 Sewing Machine, manufactured by the New Home Company, at the remarkably low price of $16.75. These Machines have all up-to-date improvements, with a complete set of attachments and a 10 years' guarantee.

$16.75

Sold on 30 Day's Trial.

If not satisfactory, to be returned at our expense. It will pay you to see them.

RING'S BIG STORE,

Sewing Machines and Bicycles, 221, 229 Dutton Street.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men, who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

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In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

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THAT MAKES YOU

"RICH"

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WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

5c. Will Buy

1 quart Cranberries,

1 quart Best Pea Beans,

1 quart Best Roasted Peanuts, hot from our new rotary oven.

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Tel. 452-3.

A good chance to try DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA Is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST. 161 CENTRAL ST. Opposite the Washington ...

They are sampling DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

FOR THANKSGIVING

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware.

We keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians.

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

DO YOU WANT A FINE H. F. Miller Piano $70 FOR With Stool, Cover and Book

If so call at once at 101 Westford street. It is the place where High Grade Pianos are always sold at a low figure.

W. F. TRUMBELL

A good chance to try DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA Is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

TO WHITMAN, THE MARTYRED MISSIONARY.

The Northwest Will Unveil The Shaft Raised To His Memory.

HOW THE PREACHER SAVED THE STATE OF OREGON

Walla Walla, Wash.—The most awful massacre northwestern history records occurred just half a century ago, and on November 29, a marble shaft is to be unveiled in memory of the missionary heroes who fell on that awful day in 1847. The site of the monument is at Whitman Mission, just seven miles from this city, and here only recently the remains of the victims were disinterred and now lie in new-made graves on the same spot.

Dr. Marcus Whitman, to whom the entire northwest will render fitting honor on November 29, was a remarkable man and his life story, which is here retold, has in it all the elements of a stirring border romance.

Dr. Marcus Whitman was born in Rushville, N. Y., September 4, 1802. He was 33 years of age when he entered upon the work of a missionary in Oregon. In 1832 four Flathead Indians appeared in St. Louis, worn and thin from their long journey from distant Oregon, which had consumed the entire summer and fall. They said they had come to "hunt for the White Man's Book of Life," and to ask that teachers be sent to their tribe. In response to their prayer the Methodists sent the Lees in 1834, and the American Board, in 1835, sent Dr. Marcus Whitman and Rev. Samuel Parker. The latter were dispatched on a trip of discovery to ascertain the real conditions of the country. Whitman returned and reported, and upon his report the American Board resolved to enter the field. Dr. Whitman intercepted Rev. H. H. Spalding and his bride, who were on their way to the mission among the Osage Indians, and persuaded them to accompany him to Oregon. It was at this time that Dr. Whitman married Narcissa Prentice, a woman of great force of character. The party, after a toilsome journey, reached Fort Walla Walla September 1, 1836, where they established a mission at Wailatpin. Dr. Whitman became much beloved by the Cayuse Indians, with whom he labored.

It was while thus laboring in his calling that he was given by Gen. Amos L. Lovejoy the first intimation that the Ashburton treaty between the United States and Great Britain would come to a crisis before Congress adjourned, in March, 1843, and that it would involve the whole boundary of the United States and the English possessions. Dr. Whitman immediately felt impelled to go to Washington to save Oregon to this country. It was while Whitman was dining with some Englishmen, just previous to his departure that information came that a colony of 140 Englishmen and Canadians were on the road. One of them, a young priest, upon his arrival, threw his cap in the air and shouted: "Hurrah for Oregon! America is too late! We have got the country!" Whitman concealed his intentions, and on October 3, 1843, bade farewell to his wife, and, with Gen. Lovejoy, a guide and three pack mules, started on a journey of 4,000 miles across the Continent. It was a very severe winter, and the hardships were great. They travelled in deep snow and swam icy rivers, and were lost in the mighty forests of Arkansas. They narrowly escaped being devoured by fierce wolves near Bents Fort.

When they arrived in St. Louis they learned that the Ashburton treaty had been signed August 9, long before they left Oregon, and had been confirmed by the Senate and signed by President Tyler November 10, while they were floundering in the snows of the Rockies. But they were reassured when they learned that the treaty had only settled the boundary of Maine, and that the Oregon question was still open.

Dr. Whitman took the stage at St. Louis for Washington, and after a tedious journey arrived at the Capital. He was cordially received by President Tyler and Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, and made a profound impression upon them, though Webster was committed to the treaty as it stood. Dr. Whitman asked that Oregon be not bartered away or the English be allowed to interfere until he could lead a band of stalwart American settlers across the plains. President Tyler promptly granted the request. The question of the boundary became a burning one, and the speech of Gen. Cass in the Senate that he would press the claim of the parallel of "54-40" to the Russian line if it led to the peril of war, soon developed the popular cry: "54-40 or fight." The visit of Whitman committed President Tyler against accepting the offer of the forty-ninth parallel to the Columbia and thence down the river to the Pacific Ocean. A personal friend of Webster, with whom he often conversed, said: "It is safe to assert that our country owes it to Dr. Marcus Whitman, and his associate missionaries, that all the territory west of the Rocky Mountains and south as far as the Columbia River is not now owned by Great Britain and held by the Hudson Bay Company.

Dr. Whitman, true to his promise, gathered his party of emigrants, and in 1843, escorted by Capt. Fremont and a troop of soldiers, started at the head of 1,000 souls, gathered from all the States, but principally from Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and New York. These travelled in 120 wagons, drawn by 694 oxen, with 770 loose cattle following.

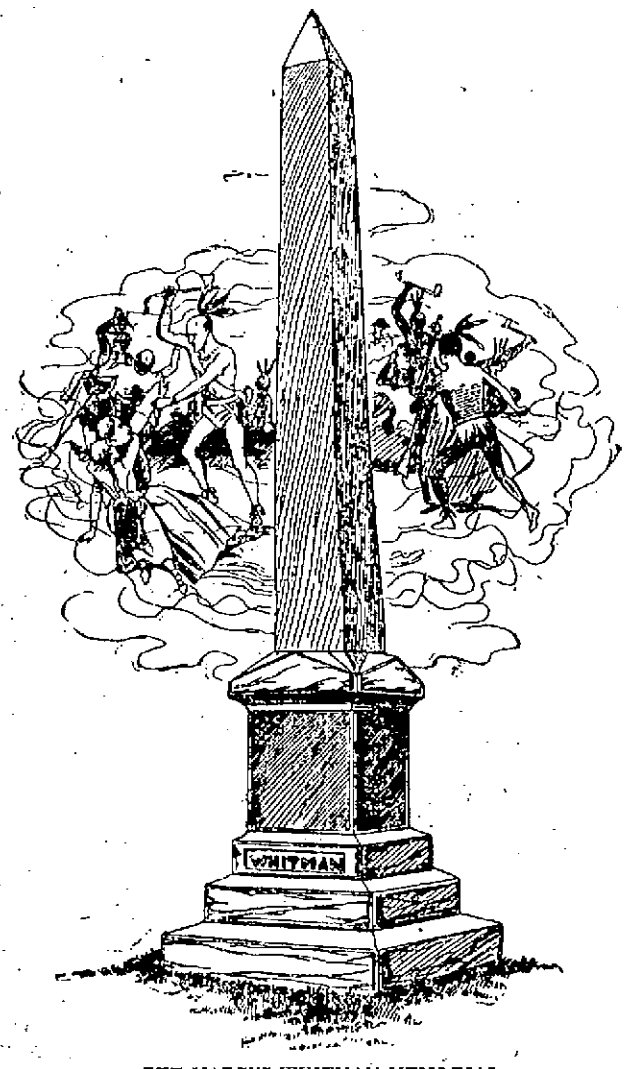
Then settled the Oregon question. But the affair had made Dr. Marcus Whitman a marked man, and sealed his doom. Among a party of priests who came from Canada was a half-breed named Joe Lewis, who settled down in the home of Dr. Whitman and was fed by him. This half-breed became the leader of the massacre, working upon the superstitions of the Indians by asserting that Dr. Whitman was responsible for a fatal epidemic among the Indians.

On Monday, November 29, 1847, Dr. Whitman, who had assisted in burying one of the red men, sat in his house reading. Several Indians, as usual, were in the house. One sat down by the Doctor to attract his attention by asking for medicine. Another Indian came behind him with his tomahawk concealed under his blanket, and with two blows in the back of the head brought him to the floor senseless, probably, but not lifeless. Soon after, Telankaikt, a candidate for admission into the church, and who was receiving unnumbered favors every day from the Whitmans, came in and took particular pains to cut and beat his face, and slash his throat, but the wounded Doctor still lingered, and did not expire till near night.

As soon as the firing commenced at the different houses, Mrs. Hayes ran in and assisted Mrs. Whitman in taking the Doctor from the kitchen to the sitting-room and placed him upon a settee. John Saga, sitting behind the Doctor when he was tomahawked, drew a pistol, but his arm was seized, the room filling with Indians, and his head was cut to pieces. Mrs. Whitman, bending over her husband, received the first shot in her right breast and fell to the floor. She arose, knelt by the body of her husband, and commended her soul to God. She crawled to her chamber. The Indians did not dare to follow her, but called to her to come down and she would not be hurt. She and the children, who had been brought down, were huddled together to be shot. The room speedily filled with Indians, who fired together, the powder scorching the faces of the little ones. Two of the humane Indians threw their blankets over the little children, shutting out sight from them as they beat their victims with whips and cut their faces with knives. It was Joe Lewis, the half-breed, who fired the first shot at Mrs. Whitman, but it was Tanitsaky who took her scalp as a trophy. The Cayuse Indians, whom they had taught and helped, were the murderers of these missionaries.

Five of the whites escaped. Forty women and children were carried away captives, and fourteen of the whites were slain. Their names are as follows: Dr. Marcus Whitman, Mrs. Whitman, Mr. Rogers, teacher of the mission school; John and Francis Saga, Mrs. Kimball, La Porte, Ind.; Mrs. Saunders, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Mr. Hall, of Missouri, escaped to Fort Walla Walla, but was refused protection and put over the Columbia River, where he was killed by the Walla Wallas. Mrs. Marsh, Missouri; Mr. Hoffman, Elmira, N. Y.; Mr. Young, Mr. Gillan, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Mr. Sails, Mr. Bewley, Missouri.

The two last were dragged from sick beds eight days after the massacre, and cruelly butchered.



THE MARCUS WHITMAN MEMORIAL.

JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD'S LIFE WORK.

The retirement, taking effect December 1, 1897, of Justice Stephen J. Field, removes from the Supreme Court of the United States a figure as interesting as remarkable. Appointed to the bench of that tribunal by President Lincoln, on March 10, 1863, and taking the oath of office on May 20, following, Justice Field has the distinction of having served longer as a Justice of the Supreme Court than any of his contemporaries or predecessors, and, what is still more notable, he is the only surviving appointee of President Lincoln.

Justice Field's personality is as striking as his career has been brilliant, and at times picturesque. His prominence for many years in the councils of his fellow citizens has been due solely to his exceptional qualities of intelligence, wisdom, perspicacity and, it may be added, indomitable personal courage, both moral and physical. He was born on November 4, 1816, in Connecticut, and at the early age of 13 years went to the far east, spending some time in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, in company with an older sister, who was married to a missionary. He returned to the United States several years after, studied law, and when the gold fever of '49 broke out, young Field joined the bands of ambitious Argonauts and went to California to seek his fortunes in the new El Dorado. His first experiences there were such as to discourage a less persevering and plucky man. When he arrived in San Francisco, he had but ten dollars in his pocket, nine of which, owing to the exorbitant prices then prevailing, were used up the first day, but he promptly added to this, and formed the nucleus of his capital by selling for a dollar apiece a package of New York newspapers, which were eagerly bought up by the exiles.

Mr. Field's character was soon appreciated by his fellows in the rough mining regions, and he steadily advanced in their esteem, being elected to successive positions of authority and trust among them. In 1857 he became a member of the Supreme Court of California, remaining on that bench until his selection by Lincoln as an associate justice of the highest tribunal of the nation. He has thus served for forty years in exalted judicial capacities.

The legal opinions and rulings of Justice Field, as well as his accomplishments in the way of effecting legislation, have been singularly wise and equitable. One of his most conspicuous deeds was securing the adoption of legislation in behalf of the miners, whose interests and conditions were unique in the United States, and, recognizing this, he deferred to the regulations in equity established by the miners themselves for their mutual benefit, and secured the passage of a general statute recognizing these, as follows: "In actions respecting 'Mining Claims' proof shall be admitted of the customs, usages, or regulations established and in force at the bar or diggings embracing such claims; and such customs, usages or regulations, when not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this State, shall govern the decision of the action."

This brief act formed the basis of the mining laws of the great gold and silver fields of the West.

Another notable piece of legislation effected by Judge Field was one exempting debtors from the seizure or sale of the tools of their calling in satisfaction of a judgment, and also allowing them certain articles of necessity, so as not to cripple the unfortunates from recovering their financial standing.

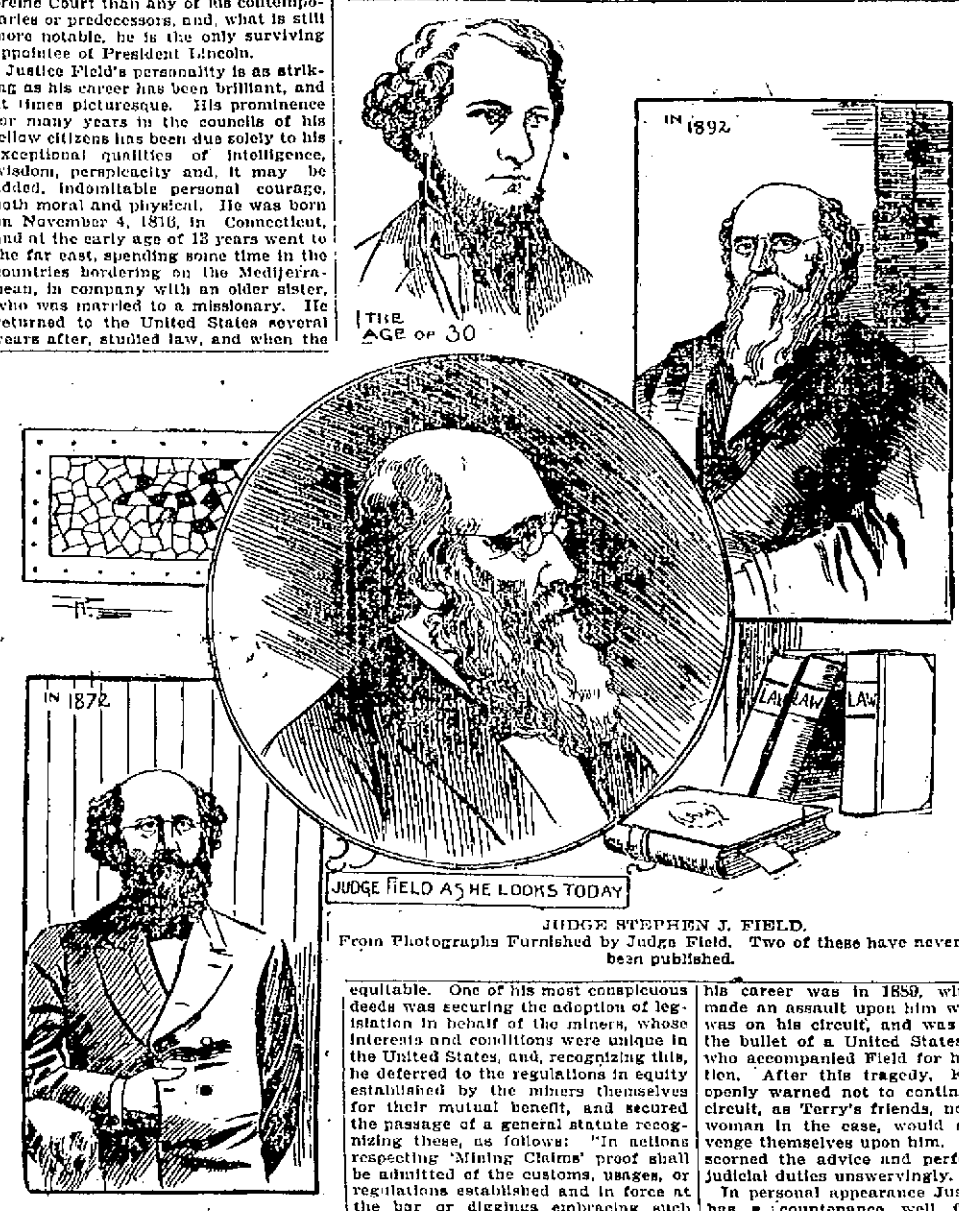
Judge Field has always been noted for the possession of a strong, determined character and an unflinching courage. When he says a thing he means it, and he could never be threatened or bluffed out doing anything he had made up his mind to do. At one time, when in the California Legislature, an opponent made a bitter personal attack upon him. Field called him to account, but the man refused to fight, whereupon Field declared that he would read him out as a coward on the floor of the Legislature. "If you do," said his opponent's representative, "you will be shot in your seat." But when Field arose his opponent forestalled him, and, getting the Speaker's eye, made an abject apology.

Field's life has often been threatened. One of the latest sensational episodes of his career was in 1889, when Terry made an assault upon him while Field was on his circuit, and was killed by the bullet of a United States marshal who accompanied Field for his protection. After this tragedy, Field was openly warned not to continue on his circuit, as Terry's friends, notably the woman in the case, would surely revenge themselves upon him. But Field scorned the advice and performed his judicial duties unswervingly.

In personal appearance Justice Field has a countenance well fitting his sturdy, determined character. The accompanying portraits of him, taken at various periods of his life, show an unusually strong face, with indomitable will and withal cool judgment depicted in every line. The one taken at the age of thirty, which has never before been published, shows him as he appeared in 1849, in the critical juncture of his life, starting out, almost penniless, in a new, strange country.

It is interesting to note that Taney was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court when Field joined it, and one of his associate justices was Justice Wayne, who had sat on the same bench with Chief Justice Marshall. Justice Field thus forms a connecting link between the old and the new, the past and the future, in the nation's great supreme bar of justice, and, as he himself has said, "binding into unity nearly an entire century of the life of the court."

Justice Field was several times suggested as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States.



JUDGE STEPHEN J. FIELD.
From Photographs Furnished by Judge Field. Two of these have never before been published.

BOSTON'S NEWEST SCHOOL.

Boston is soon to have something entirely new in the way of a school. It is to be called the School of Housekeeping, and is expected to do much toward solving the domestic problem.

At this new school housekeeping is to be regarded as a science and to be studied as such. It is to be a school where employers and employes may together learn the business of housekeeping, and it will aim to have its graduates well versed in every branch of domestic service.

The School of Housekeeping has originated with and will be in charge of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston.

It is to comprise a home, a family, classes in the theory and practice of housekeeping for employers, and a course of practical training in housework for employes. Two houses are to be used for this experiment in model homemaking. One house will be occupied by six or eight boarders, who will constitute the family, while the other will be used for class and demonstration work for employers and employes.

Every graduate of the School of Housekeeping, when she receives her diploma, will understand thoroughly the care of the range, the care of kitchen, cellar and ice chest. She will know how to wash and iron thoroughly, and how to care for bedrooms, beds and bedding. She will understand all branches of cooking, and will have been thoroughly trained in waiting on the table and in answering the door bell properly. In fact, each graduate will be a model servant, and she will also be entitled to a position through the office of the Domestic Reformed League.

Throughout the course of instruction lectures will be given on such subjects as "The Laundry and its Practical Work," "House Sanitation," "The Philosophy of Cleaning," "The Art of House Furnishing," etc. Among the lecturers will be such well known women as Professor Lucy M. Salmon, of Vassar College, and Professor Katherine Coman, of Wellesley College.

The school will receive no women under sixteen or over thirty years of age. References as to character and general intelligence will be required.

AN INDIAN ACTRESS.

Go-won-go Mohawk is an American Indian woman who has recently attracted attention on the English stage. She is a daughter of the chief Ga-ne-qua, known to Americans as Dr. Allen Mohawk. She was born at Gowanda, New York, on the Cattaraugus reservation, is a descendant of the old and famous chief Red Jacket, and belongs to the Six Nations. That she should have won success in a play of her own creation, especially in conservative England, is a matter of comment, even in these days of progressive women.

When Miss Mohawk was last in New York, she headed a great parade of Tammany braves which occurred here some six years ago. Off the stage she is quite as interesting as upon it. She was educated at a girl's seminary at Painesville, Ohio, and besides speaking English fluently she knows something of French and German. Physically she is remarkable. Graceful as the deer of her own forests, she possesses strength which in a woman is phenomenal. She is a splendid horsewoman, has won several prizes with the rifle, and is a dead shot with the bow and arrow. Most remarkable of all, Miss Mohawk makes all her own gowns. She is the wife of a Mr. Charles, a former officer in the United States army. She hopes to return shortly to the land of her birth.—Puritan.

WILL SURPASS THE YERKES TELESCOPE.

French Scientists Preparing To Extend The Work of Vallot.

HIS GREAT OBSERVATORY ON MONT BLANC.

Berne, Switzerland.—The French scientists are preparing to outdo America in the matter of telescopic connection with the remainder of the universe, for this winter they will lay the final plans for enlarging the Vallot observatory on Mount Blanc. This means that the Yerkes telescope, which completely overshadows that in the Lick observatory, will in turn be surpassed by that on Mount Blanc.

There are at present two observatories on this famous mountain, the one at the very summit, sixteen thousand feet above the level of the sea, and another lying about thirteen hundred feet below it. It is this latter, termed the Vallot observatory, that is but little known outside the scientific world, and yet its work has been of far more importance than the one higher up. It is located on what is known as the Dromedary, a protected peak of Mont Blanc, where the atmosphere is far better suited to scientific observations than is the actual summit.

Joseph Vallot, the French scientist, laid the foundation for this observatory as far back as 1887, and in 1890 had completed a rude structure which served him as laboratory and bedroom, observatory and kitchen. It was the building of this preliminary structure that made possible the construction of the observatory at the summit, for Dr. Janssen, who planned the latter, lived in Vallot's hut for weeks while outlining his greater project.

Vallot spent his own fortune in fitting out and enlarging his building, and when his 60,000 francs were expended, through the aid of friends, added enough rooms so that some income could be obtained from mountain-climbing tourists.

To-day the observatory contains eight rooms, and though its exterior is anything but inviting, the interior certainly belies all the tourist's expectations. The selection of the site has shown admirable foresight, for through the most frightful snow storms of the hard Alpine winter nothing within or without the building was in any way injured. As much cannot be said for Janssen's summit observatory, the repairs on which have cost a fortune. The foundation of Vallot's structure is the solid rock of the mountain, supplemented by a double stone wall that keeps in place the great beams that made the skeleton of the superstructure. The inner walls are protected by a double-sheathing of hard wood, and the entrance is protected by a stone and wood coping. The kitchen is the first room the visitor enters, and then it is seen that the windows are doubly protected by iron rolls from within and without. Next comes the bedroom, fitted out with five cots for Vallot's assistants.

Next comes the private apartment of Vallot, adjoining which is the apartment for photographing and for spectroscopic researches. Two bedrooms for tourists adjoin this, and then comes the physical laboratory, in which the great work of the observatory is done. This room was fitted out at the expense of many thousand dollars, and it is here where the foundations will be laid for the great telescope, provided, of course, the French scientists can secure the aid of the French and Swiss governments, each of which is expected to contribute one-third, while the remaining third will come from private contributions.

It is also the intention of the French Academy of Sciences to add to the value of the upper Mont Blanc observatory by making it in every respect a counterpart of Dr. Janssen's famous place, Meudon, near Paris. The new buildings there are now completed and valuable observations are being made.

The site of the Meudon Observatory is magnificent. It is on a hill a few miles west of Paris, which overlooks the city and the country beyond, and commands a panorama even finer than that from the Greenwich tower, England. During the war the ancient chateau and most of the buildings on the old royal estate of Meudon were burned; but the stables remained, and in them Janssen erected the extensive apparatus with which he made his remarkable spectroscopic researches upon the absorption of light by gases and vapors—the light being made to travel several hundred feet through large iron pipes filled with the gas at a pressure of two or three hundred pounds to the inch.

The photographic work done by Janssen here is admirable. He has some pictures of sun spots which had been enlarged ten to twelve times from the original negative, so that the spot itself was an inch or two in diameter, and yet showing all the minor details of sun-spot structure clearly and sharply. A large, fine building for the permanent observatory is now finished, and contains an enormous equatorial carrying two telescopes on the same stand. One of the two telescopes is 30 inches in diameter, with the object-glass corrected for visual use; the other is a photographic object-glass of two feet in diameter.

THE FAMOUS VALLOT OBSERVATORY ON MONT BLANC.

HOW TO TRAVEL AROUND THE WORLD.

It is possible to go round the world and touch on British territory all the way viz., from England to Halifax, (Nova Scotia), across Canada to Vancouver, across the Pacific to Hong Kong, thence to Singapore, Penang, Cape Town, St. Helena and England.

THE ANCIENT KINGDOM.

The Jewish Congress which met in Switzerland in the latter part of August, with the object of securing Palestine for recolonization by the Jews, has attracted widespread attention in this country, and has given rise to much comment and speculation. In reference to the matter the Rev. Dr. I. M. Wise, rabbi of the Plum Street Temple, Cincinnati, had this to say:

"The ancient kingdom of Judea was overthrown in the year 70, A. D., and the people became merged into other nations. Judea had ceased to be a nation, and all the heroic attempts to restore its nationality were signal failures. Those who voluntarily left Judea previous to the fall, or were carried away as prisoners, became subject to the laws of the land in which they lived, though remaining faithful to the laws of Moses. These wanderers from Judea saw that their brethren to the east and west of them were steadfast subjects of the land to which they had been migrated, and still remained steadfast to their religion, so that the conviction soon grew upon them that their religion was not dependent upon the preservation of a national Government.

"Of Jerusalem, its temple, altar, and the ancient cult they had only memories, but of their religion and the obedience of their brethren to the laws of the land of their adoption, they had living examples. The religion, and their history therefore, became the center, to which the scattered particles of the nation gravitated. For eighteen centuries the Jews have lived and thrived on their religion and their history without social or national auxiliaries.

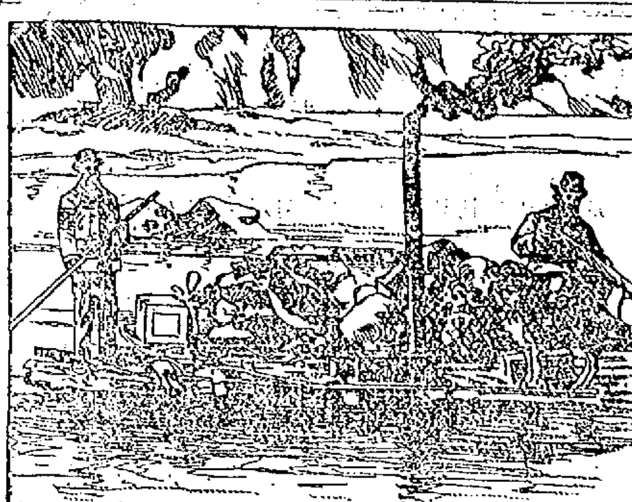
"So long as the Jews enjoyed equal rights with the other inhabitants of the country they were loyal citizens and true to their religion. When driven to desperation by persecution and intolerance they sought consolation in their religion and the ideal that a redeemer would come to lead them back to Palestine. But notwithstanding their hopes and prayers for such a consummation, they never evinced any particular desire to go back. They migrated from land to land, but not to Palestine. Some extra pious souls went there to die, but very few went there to live.

In Russia and Roumania, where the Jew was never treated as a human being, and his every ideal trampled under foot, the morning of redemption dawned under Alexander II. But under Alexander III, the Jews were again driven to madness and despair. Like their fathers of old, they fell back upon their Messianic ideals, in theory, and emigrated to all countries—except Palestine. One million Jews have left Russia since 1881, of whom certainly not more than 25,000 went to Palestine.

"These facts prove that the Jews even of Russia and the Balkan States do not wish and will not go back to Palestine under a Government of their own or any other Government.

"The so-called Jewish Congress in Basel was, properly speaking, neither a congress, nor Jewish. It was really a convention of some voluntary advocates of a plan for the relief of the Jews in the Orient. It was not Jewish because it represented neither the sentiments nor the religious propensities of the Jews as a body. The entire proceedings of the convention, as given through the press of this country, are that there were 200 delegates present, Dr. Heral and Dr. Nordau were elected presiding officers and a telegram was sent the Sultan, thanking him for the kind and just treatment accorded his Jewish subjects.

"Throughout the civilized world there is no desire on the part of the Jews to return to Palestine, under any circumstances, and those who have had the best opportunity to return, and for whom the whole movement was originally planned, viz., the Russian and Roumanian Jews, are the last to take advantage of any such offer. On the contrary, they strive to get as far away from the Orient, as possible and seek the free, advanced, and civilized countries of the West.



RAFTING SUPPLIES ON THE UPPER YUKON.

THE DUMB MAY SPEAK

AN INVENTOR CLAIMS HIS DISCOVERY WILL PRODUCE SPEECH.

His Idea of Making a Church Organ Talk—His Method of Experiment Was Simple—Chief Benefit Will Be Its Utility to the Dumb.

Now that machines have been made to repeat articulate speech, as the phonograph and the gramophone, the next wonder which has been announced as a scientific discovery by an eminent inventor is that by means of a simple machine the dumb can be made to speak and the organs of our churches and concert halls deliver orations, songs and operas as if they were intelligent human beings. It is not a reproduction of something which has come from the mouth of a human being. It is applying to a person a part of an organ and combining the properties of the two in such a way that the organ is governed entirely by the intelligence of a man; yet, though he says nothing, from the instrument will come the sound as if he were speaking, only in volume and tone the sound being that given by the instrument.

In other words, the miracle of the Bible will be performed in a simple way by science, and, just as the eyes of the blind have been opened by the oculist's knife in cutting cataract or the deaf made to hear by means of the dentaphone, so now there comes into the use of man an invention which will supply the wanting sounds and enable him to converse with articulated speech, and the huge power of the organ or the siren on the shore can be converted into songs that will fill a city or choirs that cost but little, yet render the most attractive music for opera or church.

Mr. Berliner's first conception of the idea of making an instrument produce speech of itself instead of reproducing that of persons was due to the fact, so he avers, that the mode of vocalization in the human body can be almost entirely counterfeited by mechanism, and that it occurred to him that it would be a useful thing to apply the principles of human vocalization so that the expensive choirs of churches could be obviated by machinery. That he has produced by machinery such speech—in other words, that he has "made an organ talk"—he asserts is true, and that the experiments, while yet in their infancy, show conclusively that the completion of his apparatus is but a matter of time and study of the human voice.

The method employed by Mr. Berliner in his experiment was extremely simple. Regarding the organ and body, it will be remembered that the lungs of a person act as a pair of bellows; that the windpipe is the organ through which the air is pumped, and that the vocal chords give the sound pitch, the words being formed by the movement of the tongue, teeth and lips combined. Now, the sound of a tone as it comes out of an organ pipe is similar to that given up by the human windpipe before the words have been articulated by the mouth. Hence, Mr. Berliner reasoned, if this pipe sound of the organ could be conveyed to the mouth, just back in the throat and articulated properly by the right motions of the lips, tongue and teeth, the organ could be made to talk.

With a bit of rubber tubing, which was placed with one end in a pair of bellows and the other at the back of the mouth, he found that by simply giving to the mouth the motions it would use in uttering certain words the correct sound was produced on the volume of air coming out of the tube in the mouth, just as it would have been made by the mouth in speaking with air from the windpipe. Though not a sound was uttered by his own mouth, which dumbly went through the pantomime motions used in articulations, there were words spoken by the vibrations just as if they were done in the ordinary way, only, of course, as there was no use of the vocal chords which give the varying pitch, the sound was all in the same key.

The use in church choirs would be a great feature of the service. Mr. Berliner suggests that for a choir there ought to be four men, each one articulating from a different tube, representing different pitches or different voices, such as bass, tenor, soprano and contralto. Thus all the varying shades of music could be cheaply produced at a third of the present expense.

But the chief benefit to humanity will be the use to which the dumb can put this new invention. The dumb are able to move the lips in the motions used in speaking, though they cannot utter a sound. Now, if the sound be brought into the back of the mouth, forced out and properly articulated by the teeth, lips and tongue of the dumb person, the result will be speech. With a simple and cheap apparatus this effect can be obtained. Of course it will require time for such a person to learn the correct motions to give to the mouth in order to produce the right words, but that will come readily with the practice, just as one learns the typewriter or to ride the bicycle. — Philadelphia Times.

THE ALUMINIUM AIRSHIP.

It Is a Colossal Machine Weighing Over Seven Thousand Pounds.

The aluminium airship which came to grief recently after making a short voyage from the Tempelhof Field to Wilmersdorf, a village south of Berlin, is the invention of the late Herr Schwartz, who commenced building it in 1893. It is a colossal machine, being 45 meters long, 13 meters high and weighing 7,500 pounds.

Herr Jaegels, a technical engineer, steered the airship. He declares that the sudden descent the other day was due to a simple accident that can be easily remedied. The cost of construction and the expense of the preliminary experiments amounted to 8,000,000 marks.—New York Sun.

VALUE OF GREAT MEN

THEIR MORTUARY EFFECT ON THE STOCK MARKET.

What the Illness or Decease or Rumors of Death of Noted People Are Worth. The Effect of Pestilence and War—Useful Foreigners.

Every man is worth something to a community. We sat recently in a Wall street office during the rain and all felt blue. "I'm sorry Havemeyer got well so soon," said a heartless bear. "The market was going my way. His illness was worth $80,000 to me, and if the operation had been less successful I would have made $100,000 more." The bulls chorused "Shame!" "Shame?" continued the bear. "Call it what you will, heartless, inhuman or anything you please, but this street is alive with men praying for some of the big fellows to die suddenly, so they can raid the market. I could name a dozen personal friends who hoped that Havemeyer would die, not because they have anything against him, but because they were selling sugar." I listened with interest. He was stating facts, I well knew.

Taking out of his pocket a memorandum book, the bear continued: "I made $8,000 by the death of Henry George; could have made more if I had heard the news earlier. I netted $3,500 on the rumor of President McKinley's death. There was too quick a rally. McKinley would be worth $25,000,000 to our small and select circle if he were to drop off suddenly. I've got my eye on Sage. He cannot live a great deal longer, and I shall be in at the death. He ought to net a few thousand apiece to the boys. John Rockefeller wouldn't be missed. His death would be worth a few millions to the bears. I made $90,000 by the death of Jay Gould. When Vanderbilt died, I cleaned up $40,000."

The bear went on: "The yellow fever scare is one of the meanest outrages ever perpetrated, but we had to get the market down in some way. Times were getting too good. Why, in New Orleans they haven't had more than 1,000 cases, and only a few more than 100 deaths are reported. We worked it for what it was worth. In 1853 there were 60,000 cases and 12,000 deaths; in 1878, 40,000 cases and 4,400 deaths. Oh, it's criminal to make such a scare as we did this year out of nothing! I want war! Give me war or give me death!—that's the cry of the bear. I'll give Hannis Taylor $50,000 to start the war with Spain, and, by Jove, he's doing the very best he can for us!"

"Would the death of any man in the street affect the market?" I asked this ruthless bear.

"Not much. There are no very big men in the street. Keene and Weil and White and Bell and the rest might go without helping us in the least. J. Pierpont Morgan dead would be worth more to the bear cause than all the others put together. If he would only go suddenly, we could get up a pretty good raid. I'd make $100,000 sure. I made nearly $200,000 by the assassination of Garfield. Mayor Strong? We couldn't make anything out of the old tea drinker's death. Let him live. Croker? Not much. Van Wyck? Well, who would be mayor if Van Wyck were to die? Guggenheimer? A good man. No. Van Wyck's death wouldn't affect us much down here. I tell you it takes a great big man to help us fellows."

"What would be the mortuary value of a foreign potentate?" I asked.

"The assassination of the Prince of Wales would help us mightily. England would go crazy, and stocks would take a great drop. Faure's unexpected taking off would help us a little—not much. I have no regard for a king or an emperor beyond my bear interest in his death. The queen's death has been double discounted a thousand times. She won't be worth much to us when she goes. If William II were to die, I really believe stocks would go up. The czar might be worth a point—not much more."—New York Press.

Wolf Killed In Little Rock.

A wolf was killed in one of the principal residence streets of Little Rock recently just as it was about to attack a party of children. The animal, emboldened by hunger, had come out of the swamp south of the city. Tom Johnson, colored, saw the animal about to attack the children and, procuring a gun, quickly shot it.

Unsolved British Mystery.

Mr. Robert Diggles Kay, the originator of Bradshaw, died recently. So far as the majority of railway travelers are concerned, he has taken his secret, the explanation of his book, with him.—London Globe.

The Shotgun Quarantine.

Oh, the "artful dodger's" done for now,
And he's fadin from the scene,
And the whole blamed country's in a row
With the shotgun quarantine!

Oh, the fields have lost their green,
And the larder's lookin lean,
And the people growl,
And the people howl
'Gainst the shotgun quarantine!

If you want to go to Tallyho,
To your mother-in-law serene,
You're met half way at the break of day
By the shotgun quarantine!

And your life ain't worth a bean,
And your grave will soon be green.
That's why they scowl
And growl and howl
At the shotgun quarantine.

"Farewell to friends, farewell to foes!"
(A voice comes o'er the scene.)
"I tried to pass, but was nabbed, alas,
By the shotgun quarantine!

"And I know just what they mean,
And my grave will soon be green.
I must die, they say,
At break of day
By the shotgun quarantine!"
—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

LABOR MATTERS

THE LABORER'S VIEW

WHAT THE UNSKILLED WORKMAN THINKS OF THE GREAT PROBLEM.

How Can He Look With Friendship Upon Capitalists as a Class While He Is Considered Simply as a Thing to Be Bought and Sold In the Market?

The Arena for November contains a symposium of three articles under the general heading of "The Laborer's View of the Labor Question" contributed by men who belong to the working class. One of the articles, written by Herbert M. Ramp, is entitled "How the Laborer Feels," the "laborer" in this case meaning the unskilled workman. The following is extracted from the very interesting article of Mr. Ramp:

The condition of the American laborer, as it appears to him, is one of poverty. He measures his remuneration, his ability to purchase the necessities of life, by the middle class or the rich. He does not understand why his labor is ill paid, the mechanic better, and his employer is placed beyond the reach of want or necessity. (By "laborer" I mean the great mass of unskilled labor, the largest portion of our population.) He sees men created to all appearance equal. They live, act, suffer and enjoy the same, but their worldly conditions are different. One enjoys wealth, accumulated or inherited, while the other spends his days in the grinding mill of poverty. He knows that brains and ability are better paid, meet with more success, but why he is one of the common mass is a reason he often cannot fathom. His education may have been limited and his advantages few. Probably he was the son of poor parents and was required to toil as soon as age or physical ability would permit. Life to him has always been a struggle for existence, for bread and butter, often without the butter. He has his joys, sorrows and periods of happiness the same as every well balanced individual; he does not become morose or sullen on account of fancied wrongs, but in his eyes poverty is man's greatest curse. It hems him in on every side, preventing his children from receiving as complete an education as he may desire and himself from enjoying many things that others do, and it burns more deeply in his heart the distinction between the rich and the poor.

It is the environment that surrounds him against which he rebels, sometimes openly, sometimes in spirit and sometimes unconsciously, but it is rebellion against his lot, be it in riot or secret regret. Wealth is distasteful to him when others hold it, but he would not hesitate to acquire the same himself if possible. It is a thing to be desired, yet he fears its power. He may profess that this is not true, that wealth is not regarded unfriendly, yet any demand upon his resources by the same, no matter how necessary or just, is viewed with alarm and apprehension. And this fear is not wholly without foundation, for capital looks upon labor as a commodity, labor upon capital as a taskmaster that is exacting in its requirements. But we know that men of wealth do interest themselves in the cause of labor, and to some effect; that much that the poor enjoy today can be traced directly to capital and its influences, but from a business point of view it regards labor as an article to be bought and sold.

What is the price of a man—for his labor for an ordinary lifetime, for the devotion and expenditure of his vitality, his life? The ordinary laborer who received $1.25 per day for 30 or 35 years would receive about $12,000. That is the price of a man, the price that millions wear out their bodies and expend their energies for—$12,000. Yet that amount of capital invested in a profitable business, yielding 9 per cent interest, will furnish an income three times that of the laborer, and at the end the principal will remain unimpaired.

The laborer knows this is true, that capital exacts a toll from labor, that as years roll on and his ability or capacity is decreasing, the power that his exertions have created and enlarged requires tribute from him. It cannot be expected that he will always judge rightly, that he will understand that it required capital to centralize industries sufficient to furnish him an occupation, and that the brain which guides and directs the manipulations of capital must be greater in resource and power than that which executes its demands.

The wealthy compare the lot of the laborer with that of those of the sixteenth, seventeenth or eighteenth century to show how the laboring classes have steadily risen in education, remuneration and the enjoyment of the necessaries of life. They point with pride that today some of our section hands possess more knowledge and education than many a member of the English parliament in the seventeenth century. They inform the laboring man that he is better off than ever before, which is true, and that he possesses more privileges, liberty, more prospects of a better condition and more opportunities to rise. But how much attention will a hungry man pay to ancient history or modern philosophy? What effect will a long string of statistics have upon him when he knows that at home his children are hungry or cold, or that his labor will not provide for them creditably while he sees others comfortably situated? What will he care how much his forefathers paid for wheat, or whether they ever saw wheat, should his wages be reduced—a reduction that means so much less clothing, fuel or provisions? Reared in a struggle for existence, he regards every innovation, every cheapened product, as inimical to his interests. His education has been toil, his reward a mere existence.

He has been often told that in this republic it is possible for every man to rise, that men are equal, but he knows all cannot rise to the top. He realizes as those do that make such assertions that the great mass of humanity must remain at the bottom. It is well to brighten the prospects of man by his possibilities. It were well to give him hope in the future and that we all possess, but the probabilities are he will not rise. It would be strange were every man a millionaire and were there no servants for him. What he regards of most vital importance is his present condition. He may hope and work for a happier future—what man does not?—but he expects to build it upon the position he occupies at present. He does not seek to advance the cause or salary of the individual a step above him, but in his weak manner he devotes his energies to protection of his present possessions.

The trials and hardships of his life serve to stimulate his fear and often hatred of the rich. He does not consider his toil so much a matter of business as a matter of necessity. The heart of a true man will often swell with bitterness and anger at the rich because of the manner in which his toil is regarded, simply a business transaction, while to him it is a means of existence, a part of his life, sentiments and expectations. It is useless to say capital treats all her employees alike or with the same consideration, for as a man advances in ability or value to his employer he is treated with greater leniency. Rules that a poor laborer would instantly receive his discharge for breaking may be transgressed by the valuable man with impunity. The more valuable a man the more difficult he is to replace, the more attention will be paid to his wishes, not because he is more worthy as a man or a better companion, but because he is worth more dollars and cents. There are more devoted employees today than devoted employers, more men who amid our strikes and various labor difficulties would fight for the power that supports them than employers who would fight for the powers that created capital, numbers compared. The employer can ingratiate himself into the hearts of his men by kindness and sympathy, by assistance in times of need, and be considered a friend and benefactor, but the laborer can only gain the favor of his employer by service, superior ability or workmanship—by his actual value. With one it is cold, calculating business, with the other bread, consideration and kindness.

The laborer is more dependent upon sympathy, upon support. His services must be sold and purchased, and he offers for sale the best service a man can render, his toil. He rarely traces results to their true cause. When pay or hours are reduced, he does not turn his reproach against his own employer, except possibly when the blow is first struck. He blames the government, the millionaires, Wall street, trusts, and shows an involuntary disposition to excuse his individual employer and condemn some other power. So it is the country over. His daily dependence upon his employer has taught him to regard employers with a more kindly spirit. Does capital always regard labor thus? By association the workman's labor becomes part of him. Be his tools the pick or hammer, they grow into his nature the same as money grows into the nature of the wealthy—a means of livelihood. He regards his labor with the same feelings the employer does his entire establishment, and he cannot conceive why the things that are so closely interwoven in his very existence, the things that are associated with his family and all he holds dear, should be treated like grain or cattle and sold in the market, subject to the laws of supply and demand.

Push the Bill.

Is it not time that the labor leaders looked up the fate of the bill introduced into congress so long ago and which was aimed at the suppression of government by injunction? Certainly the magnates are not doing anything to bring up the measure, and if the workingmen do not care to do a thing in its behalf it will never be roused from its present Rip Van Winkle slumbers. There was a tremendous to do at the time of the coal miners' strike over the writs issued by the federal judiciary, but those writs would never have been issued if the bill to which we refer had been attended to. There is something very strange in the absolute impossibility of getting the labor leaders to pay any attention to this proposed law. Many and many a good opportunity to push it has presented itself, but has not been taken advantage of. Now that the country has been fully awakened to the perils of government by injunction, it behooves the laboring element to look the subject up. If they go before congress this winter determined to have the law enacted, their course will be generally supported.

A Union Enjoined.

Justice Beach in the supreme court of New York city has handed down a decision enjoining the United Portable Hoisting Engineers' union and its walking delegate, Peter Gibbons, from interfering with Benjamin P. Davis, a nonunion man, and also ordering the union to pay Davis $500 damages for having kept him from working from June, 1895, to August, 1896. Davis, when the suit was tried, proved that Gibbons had called on various firms where he obtained employment and procured his discharge by threatening a strike on the buildings they were erecting unless they discharged Davis.

To Select a Site.

The colonization commission of the Social Democracy has gone to the state of Washington. It went in response to an invitation from the governor and other prominent citizens of the state to investigate proposed sites for the location of a colony. Utah, Idaho and Oregon, which states have also promised to receive the commission with open arms, will be visited and the merits of their vacant lands looked into. The commission will be gone about six weeks. By the time of its return it expects to have selected the location to which a colony will be led about the first of next June.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. H. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
P. F. DEVINE Prop.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

New Music Hall
W. H. BODDY, Manager.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday with Saturday Matinee, Nov. 18, 19, 20.
WAIT FOR THE BIG SHOW.
William Jerome's Herald Square Comedians, presenting the newest laughing success,
A JAY IN NEW YORK.
Management, W. T. TENNESSEY.
A grand company of artists, including the famous Maude Nugent, the girl who wrote "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," the Plondells, Hayes and Bandy, Maynard Sisters, Frank Ward, Lottie Day, W. C. Davis, the Harbecks, Thomas A. Sedgwick, May Davis, Lulu Leslie, William Jerome, at every performance. Everything new and up-to-date.
3 Nights, Commencing Monday, November 22
Special engagement of the World's Largest, Grandest and Best Spectacular Burlesque Company now before the public.
EVERETT and MACK'S BIG WOOD SISTERS COMPANY.
The Peers of Beauty Burlesquers, Handsome Girls, Gorgeous Costumes, Funny Comedians, Grand Specialties, Special Scenery. This big company will appear here in the Grand Double Bill, "A Trip to the Casino," and "The King of the Isle of Lunch."

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 90 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 471-4.

ALL KINDS OF
Lumber
Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.
Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.
CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.
LUMBER DEALERS,
Office at L.C. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street.
Telephone No. 354-2.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Peter H. Savage
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.
Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

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SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

LETTER CARRIERS
Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new
U. S. Postal Boxes
These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.
Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized
U. S. POSTAL BOX
The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

"GERMORT"
THE BEST KNOWN
Disinfectant,
Cleanser,
Deodorizer,
Antiseptic
It combines efficiency and economy, for use in Hospitals, Hotels, Factories, Stables, Dwellings, Tenements, Schools, Railway Stations, Breweries, Water Closets, Sinks, Privies.
SOLD BY
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63-67 Market Street.

LARGE, ELEGANT
Boarding and Lodging House
on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.
DONOVAN & MANSUR,
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey, (Clerks) H. Garvais.

Never Before
Have we been able to offer Men's Shoes for
$2.00 A PAIR
That had the style or service these Shoes possess.
1 lot of Little Goat's wear resisting Shoes, wedge heel,
75C. A PAIR.
1 lot of Ladies' Kid, button or lace, in medium and wide toes,
$1.50 A PAIR.
J. J. Lonergan
215 Dutton St.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

PIANOS
You can get better bargains at Greene's than any house in Lowell.
Full line of Sheet Music, Sewing Machines. Lowest prices.
GREEN'S,
123 Central St. Fiske's Block.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on
Joseph J. Johnson,
228 SUFFOLK STREET,
Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 46 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 1 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for selling or for light printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 10 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment, 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street; A. Moors', Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO solicit orders. Big pay. Call at office between [illegible]. Lamprou & Dulano, 29 Central street.

NEAR THE BREWERY TO LET NEW COTTAGES, nice location on [illegible], at very low rent. Inquire of A. W. Parker, 60 Pine street, or A. C. Russell, 331 Wilder street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 252 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS—OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz.—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocery wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with store and barn. This is a bargain. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG BROWN HORSE weight 900; good traveller, will sell cheap, as I have no further use for him. Inquire of John Wayne, Chelmsford Centre, P. O. Box 221.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 146 Cross street, Mrs. Swan.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 3 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 18.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Rosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

LOST—A LITTLE FEMALE BLACK AND tan dog with collar without name. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 148 High street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

THE NEW ENGLAND INTRODUCTION Club. A reliable medium for introducing respectable parties, socially or matrimonially inclined. If interested send 10 cents to Box 185, L., Dover, N. H.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 18 Willie street.

GIRLS WANTED FOR TRANSFERRING. Greenwood & Payton Hosiery Co., Ayer City.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—HUSTLER TO REPRESENT US in this locality; quick selling articles; large commissions; steady employment; exclusive territory; stamp for particulars. Agents Supply Co., Fall River, Mass.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENTRALLY located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

FOUND—BLACK AND TAN FEMALE PUP. Owner may receive same by paying for ad., at 16 Lyon Street, between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 23 A, Hildreth Building. (Old Post Office.)

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

BARGAIN
Call at the Estey Parlors, 145 Merrimack Street and see this bargain.
Newby & Evans
Upright Piano, with stool, scarf, book and 12 lessons for
$120.00
Will sell on easy terms.

ESTEY
145 Merrimack Street.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	8 50	5 00	†7 02
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 48
6 42	7 53	6 40	†7 55
†7 04	8 08	7 05	9 10
*†7 20	8 16	*8 35	†9 10
*†7 28	8 15	*9 03	†9 38
†7 33	8 50	9 10	†10 25
†7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 50	9 49	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 36	11 50	†12 07
9 44	10 40	12 00	†12 50
11 00	12 01	*2 00	†1 33
†11 42	12 23	2 00	3 34
†12 16	1 03	*3 03	†3 56
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	†5 32
*†3 52	4 33	*5 00	6 45
4 25	5 31	5 35	6 33
†5 22	6 15	6 47	8 07
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*†5 22	7 05	*7 30	†8 03
*†7 49	8 30	*8 00	†8 38
		10 15	11 20
		11 25	12 25

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 53
8 16	9 10	9 23	10 37
9 23	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 04
12 05	1 33	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 45	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 24	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15	11 12 01
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this Division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

†Express.

‡From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
†7 20	8 10	7 15	†8 05
*†7 28	8 15	9 00	†10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	†1 57
†9 19	10 10	5 00	†5 52
†4 25	5 32	7 32	†8 1[illegible]
†5 58	7 00	8 00	†8 38
		9 00	10 05

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

A DOUBLE ROASTING PAN

Until Thanksgiving we will give away with a pound of our 50c. Tea a double roaster. See samples in show window. Telephone 38-2, Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 556-3.

Coal that will burn! You want some? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

One ladies' 14k. solid gold watch, taken in trade, worth $25, sell for $18. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Pease's orchestra at 201 Middlesex street, room 6. Order book at Lawler's book store, corner of John and Merrimack street.

50 second hand parlor stoves and ranges taken in exchange for our celebrated Century stoves and ranges. All repaired and warranted. For sale cheap at A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s, 10 Merrimack street.

REGISTRATION FRIDAY FROM 1 TO 3, AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

THEIR THIRD ANNUAL.

The third concert and ball of the Lowell and Suburban street railway Employes' Relief association will be held at Huntington hall tonight. It will be a grand affair and as the cause is a good one it should be well patronized.

SLEEP IN THE OFFICE.

A new express company order has gone into effect that is not pleasing to the men. Recently one of the company's offices was broken into and a large amount of money stolen. Now, to avoid a repetition of the loss, the company has sent to all offices orders that one of the employes must sleep in the office over night. The men will take turns, one remaining on night duty for a month, at the end of which time he will be relieved by another.

LOWELL ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.

With the assistance of the Day Sisters, soprano and contralto, of the Boston Operetta company, and Mr. Carl Barleben, violinist from the Boston Symphony orchestra, the Orchestral society will give its first recital next Sunday at Odd Fellows hall. The mere announcement of this recital is sufficient to bring out the friends of the society in large numbers. It will be a grand musical event that will well repay all those who attend.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, FRIDAY AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. R. Chapman has issued card for a Thanksgiving dance at Mechanics hall.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Heery, formerly of Fairmount street, have purchased a house in Parkview avenue Oaklands, and are now occupying it.

The Matinee Whist club held an interesting session at the home of Mrs. F. C. Austin in School street Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Laura Coburn was the winner.

Capt. George H. Richardson is seriously ill in Haverhill, where he went about a week ago to attend to some business. He was taken ill almost immediately, with catarrhal pneumonia and was unable to return home.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 PARK ST.

FORESTERS DANCE

Court City of Lowell Makes Merry.

IT'S TWELFTH ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL.

A Large Attendance and Grand Success.

Notwithstanding the fact that the season has but just opened, the eleventh annual concert and ball of Court City of Lowell, F. of A., which was held in Foresters' hall last evening, was a grand success from every point of view. This court is one of the best known and most popular in Lowell and is known widely for the excellence of its social features, hence it was not surprising to see the hall packed at the anniversary festivities.

Foresters' hall needs no decorations, as it is cosy and neat in itself. The stage, however, was banked with tropical plants, behind which Hibbard's orchestra, with popular Joe himself in the lead, rendered the music of the dance, opening the festivities with the following program:

March, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," ..... Sousa
Overture, "Life's Voyage" .... Neubeal
Selection "Jacinta" ..... Arr. Tobin
Finale, "Jolly Party" ..... Karla

When the concert program had been finished the grand march was on. It was led by Floor Director Albert Fralick, escorting Miss Green, followed by Mr. P. R. Monaghan and wife; Mr. Edward Gagan and Miss Gagan; Peter E. McMahon and Mrs. Annie Scott;

P. R. MONAHAN, secretary of Court City of Lowell.

Thomas Flynn and Miss Mahan; Chas. J. McMahon and Miss Mary Miller, and about 150 couples. Many of the ladies wore very pretty gowns and the march was an inspiring sight to the spectator.

After the circle an order of 23 numbers with an intermission at midnight for supper was enjoyed, the large crowd remaining until the sweet strains of the last waltz were heard.

During the evening light refreshments were served under the hospitable direction of Mr. Frank D. McMahon.

The success of the affair was due in a large measure to the efforts of the following officers:

General manager, Michael P. Reagan; assistant manager, P. R. Monaghan; floor director, Albert J. Fralick, assistant floor director, Edward N. Gagan; chief aid, Peter E. McMahon; aids, John F. Crowley, Charles McMahon, John J. Sullivan, Thomas J. Flynn, John Kilroy, John J. Nealon, John W. Blinkhorn, Daniel Higgins.

Reception committee—Michael McQuade, chairman; Robert Saunders, Edward F. Slattery, Thomas Sullivan, Stephen Faddigan, Enos V. Ecklund, Frank Tighe, Michael Gilligan, James Kilroy, James H. Taylor, William Scanlon, Charles Claveau, Patrick Cassidy, John Murningham, Martin Sullivan, James Mulcahey, Austin F. Kennedy, Fred Hammond, James McMahon, John McHugh, Frank McMahon, John P. Boyers, Patrick McGilly; James O'Brien, treasurer; John F. Connolly, secretary.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Representatives of Sharkey and Goddard have selected Bob McArthur, a well known devotee of boxing and a prominent member of the Olympic club of San rFaancisco to referee their contest on next Thursday night.

The Knickerbocker club of San Francisco has matched Dal Hawkins and Eddie Connolly to fight twenty rounds at 130 pounds in December.

The death of John Fleming the match maker and manager of the National Sporting club of London, in London recently, was responsible for the postponement of the twenty-round bout between Jimmy Barry of Chicago and Walter Croot of England, which was to have been decided in the club Monday night. The officials of the club, as soon as they heard of the death of special meeting and decided to postpone the Barry-Croot bout for a few days. It is expected that the bout will be decided either Friday or Saturday night. Both boxers will continue training until called upon to enter the ring and as the contest has already stirred up considerable interest all over England, a big crowd will no doubt witness it.

Johnny Joyce, the Woonsocket boxer, who is best known as "Young Heenan," has settled in Boston for the winter. He has been doing contract work and has been very successful.

Martin Flaherty's friends in this city are much disappointed at the turn of affairs in his go with Burns, as they expected he would put out the Cohoes man. But somehow a few referees always look for fouls from Martin and expecting them, they think they see them, when as a matter of fact, no foul has been made. Flaherty clearly outpointed his man and the decision in the alleged foul saved the New Yorker the disgrace of a defeat on his own stamping ground.

First class printing done at this office

The Perfect Pill
Perfect in preparation.
Perfect in operation.
Ayer's Cathartic Pills
Perfect post-prandial pill.
Perfect for all purposes.
THE PILL THAT WILL

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The Liberal club will discuss the following question at Pilgrim Hall, corner of Palmer and Merrimack streets, next Sunday at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. "Resolved that our city officials for the year 1897 have been weighed and found wanting."

The convention of Good Templars was held in Graniteville yesterday.

Deputy Grand Chief Templar John W. Bowker presided at the evening session. There were addresses by State Deputy Charles A. Abbott of Boston; District Councillor H. H. Warner of Everett; W. F. Fetridge of Woburn, and by Rev. W. S Jagger.

The rest of the program included songs by Mrs. Charles H. Wright of Westford, Charles Abbott and Miss Lizzie Bennett; readings by Miss Clara Kierstead and Miss Maud M. Mountford.

CHURCH AMENITIES.

The entertainment at the First Trinitarian church last night was enjoyed by a large audience. The numbers were as follows: Orchestral selection; chorus, "I Was Glad," directed by Mrs. Kenngott; children's chorus, "The Beautiful River;" ladies' quartette, "Come to Our Hearts and Abide;" Carman quartette, "Hide Me;" chorus, "Come, Let Us Worship;" orchestral selection; solo, "Save Me, Oh Lord," Harry Ames; ladies' quartette, "Evening Rest;" choir, "The Christian's Battle;" Carman quartette, "Good Night;" solo, Alice Wing, selected; octette, "Angels' Voices;" chorus selection; orchestral finale.

Posts 42 and 120 had inspections and campfires at their respective halls last evening.

CENTRALVILLE LODGE.

Ladies Night was observed by Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., in their hall on Bridge street under the direction of a committee consisting of Arthur H. Chier, F. R. Clark, Newton Clough and Gates Coburn. The following program was enjoyed: Overture, orchestra; readings, Augustus Hovey, Miss Osgood, Miss Dodge; piano and cornet duet, Profs. Mason and Baker; phonograph selections; piano solos, Miss Wilson; songs, Faith Doty.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE CHECK LIST? IF NOT, GO TO THE REGISTRARS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, FRIDAY AND HAVE IT PUT ON.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A ROYAL VISITOR

Princess Kaiulani Showered With Flowers.

ON HER RETURN TO HONOLULU.

Double Tragedy at Philadelphia Yesterday.

Honolulu, Nov. 10, via San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The arrival of Princess Kaiulani caused a flutter yesterday. A large crowd of people, principally natives, greeted her at the wharf. As the princess walked down the gangplank the Hawaiians covered her with flowers. She was driven to her home, where a reception was held. It is understood that she will remain here several months.

PRINCESS VICTORIA KAIULANI.

A. S. Cleghorn, her father, is quoted as saying that his daughter's visit has no political significance. Rumor has it that the princess is here to be married. The groom is said to be George Davies, a son of T. H. Davies, the guardian of the young lady. Mr. Davies and his father arrived a few days in advance of the princess. The elder Davies is a very rich man, and all his wealth will go to his two sons.

GRAPPLED WITH A BURGLAR.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Wednesday morning Patrick Ferrite, proprietor of the Grand hotel in South San Francisco, was aroused by the groaning of his dog. When he went into the hall to investigate a revolver was thrust into his face, and he was ordered to throw up his hands. He grappled with the intruder and got hold of the pistol.

The noise of the struggle brought out some of the guests with a light, when a second burglar opened fire, shooting Dick Connolly through the right leg and wounding C. B. Andrews in the abdomen, probably fatally. After the shooting both the robbers fled, but one was arrested at Holy Cross cemetery.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ALFRED ORDWAY

New England's Most Famous Artist.

PASSED AWAY AT MELROSE HIGHLANDS.

A Lowell Man But Lived in Boston.

Alfred Ordway, one of the leading portrait and landscape painters of the country and a native of this city, died yesterday morning at the home of Dr. James H. Webber, 21 Ashland street, Melrose Highlands of heart trouble. Only last Saturday he was apparently well and gave a sitting to Mr. Charles Copeland, who was painting his portrait.

Although a great portrait painter, Mr. Ordway gave much attention in later years to landscape painting, in which he achieved notable success.

Alfred Ordway was born in Lowell 78 years ago, and was a son of Thomas and Jerusha (Currier) Ordway. He was of English ancestry and of an early New England family. Most of his boyhood was spent in Lowell where his father was for some time city clerk and he was educated in the Lowell schools. He began the study of art in his youth and was early making crayons and pastels.

He was the founder and most cherished member of the Boston Art club.

He was married March 19, 1860, to Miss Annie Hill of this city. He was given a banquet by the Paint and Clay club last March in commemoration of his 76th birthday.

One to five applications of Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of itching piles there ever was. Can you ford to torture when a simple, never failing remedy is at hand. It never fails.

Special Values IN SILKS

600 yards Figured Pongee Silk, black ground with colored figures, marked down from 75c. and $1.00 to 39c.

13 pieces Roman Stripe Silks, regular price 75c. and $1.00 a yard, marked down to 50c.

8 pieces Black Figured Silk, regular price 75c. a yard, now 49c.

5 pieces Black Satin Rhadames, 24 inches wide, extra heavy, worth $1.25 a yard, at only 69c.

3 pieces 27 inch Black Taffeta Silk, never sold at less than $1.50 a yard, now 89c.

5 pieces 27 inch Black Satin, regular price $1.50, now 89c.

SPECIAL

A lot of short lengths in colored Satins and Fancy Silks, worth from 75c. to $1.25 a yard, marked to close at 39c. and 49c.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.
CENTRAL STREET,

We Can't Wait!

Find us the clothier who says business is dull and we'll show you the man who is waiting for extravagance to again prevail. To the waiter "every day will be Sunday bye and bye." Lessons in hardships have taught consumers that it is wise to save fifty cents where fifty is expended rather than let the whole dollar go at once—and we are helping them to do it. That's why we are booming the Overcoat business—just to show we are willing to take bread until we can get cake. And right here we want to emphatically announce that it is not our policy to reduce the quality of our stock—ONLY THE PRICE.

$10
These Are Kerseys in Black, Blue and Brown.

Brown is the prevailing color for Overcoats this season and shades are well nigh endless.

Both lengths are shown—strap or lap seams—well made—well trimmed and altogether a garment for which clothiers generally expect to get $13.50, but

WE CAN'T WAIT!

$12
A Portly Man's Coat in Black and Oxford.

Only a limited number because of the limited demand.

They are substantially made and made to fit.

Colors, Black and Oxford with clay worsted lining.

Sizes 39 to 44.

They should be $18, but

WE CAN'T WAIT!

$12
This is a Frost Resister--A Heavy Frieze.

A special garment designed for driving. Color, Dark Oxford. Made thoroughly and cut short. A combination of ulster, warmth and overcoat dressiness.

These will be put aside for Saturday night, but beyond that time

WE CAN'T WAIT!

$15
Fashionable Boxed Covert Overcoats.

Much has been said about these Coats—too much cannot be said—watch our future ads.

Two High Grade Specialties For Young Men.

$20

Our young men's nobby Box Overcoats in Brown and Black Kerseys, Oxfords and Whipcords. Hand finished collars — whole backs—two lengths. Perfect fitting around the neck and shoulders—the made to order kind.

$22

Meltons in Blue and tan. Heavy weight Shuman coats—lap seams or raw edges—silk velvet collar. These represent the highest overcoat attainment and will go quick at this price, for

We Can't Wait!

Merrimack Clothing Company